

Jordan Times

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Israeli kill 1, wounds 5 in Tyre

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli soldiers shot dead a youth and wounded five others Friday when they tried to search an orphanage in the southern Lebanese town of Tyre, state-run Beirut Radio reported. It said soldiers opened fire after teenagers inside the Amlia orphanage opposed the search. An Israeli military spokesman outside Beirut confirmed an incident had taken place in Tyre, but said he had no details.

TASS condemns withdrawal plan

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS Friday condemned a U.S.-sponsored plan for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon as an American-Israeli conspiracy. "Israel and the U.S. are attempting to impose upon Lebanon a capitulatory and shattering plan aimed at enslaving the Lebanese and Palestinians," it said in a commentary. The plan would lead to the dismemberment of Lebanon, allow an Israeli military presence in the south of the country and permit the U.S. to maintain a contingent of Marines, TASS said. The agency added that the U.S. and Israel had worked out the entire withdrawal plan together and Israeli government approval had been certain from the start. "In this show the roles of the parties—Washington and Tel Aviv—have been scripted down to minute details," TASS said.

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Perez de Cuellar sees no shift of site for Palestine conference

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The U.N. secretary-general said Thursday he knew of no plans to change the venue of a U.N. conference on Palestinian rights despite French reservations about it being held in Paris. The French government has expressed regret over the planned conference, which is set for August, saying it will achieve little and may be used as a platform for "extremist views." Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said at a press conference he had heard of no formal proposal by France to change the date or place of the conference. He added that any such decision would be made not by him but by the U.N. General Assembly, which meets next week.

New Israeli president sworn in

TEL AVIV (R) — Chaim Herzog, popular former general, diplomat and businessman, was sworn in as Israel's sixth president in a colorful Knesset (parliament) ceremony Thursday evening. Mr. Herzog, 64, who was born in Northern Ireland, was an opposition Labour Party member of the Knesset until his election to the presidency and defeated the ruling Likud Party candidate in a surprise parliamentary vote.

32,000 convicted under martial law in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — A total of 32,650 people were convicted of political crimes by Turkish military courts between the imposition of martial law and the end of March this year, according to official figures published Friday. Although martial law was introduced in most parts of Turkey 22 months before the Sept. 12, 1980 military coup, the figures mostly cover the period after the takeover.

Unemployment rate falls slightly in U.K.

LONDON (R) — Unemployment in Britain fell slightly last month for the third month in a row, the government reported Friday. The department of employment said the number of jobs in April fell 2,511 to 3,169,879 — representing 13.3 per cent of the nation's workforce. The drop is a fillip for Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher as she contemplates calling a general election next month, 11 months before the five-year mandate of her ruling Conservative Party runs out.

Ethiopia frees 2 of 6 detained U.N. officials

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Ethiopia has released two U.N. officials detained on political grounds, but is still holding four more, a spokesman for U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Friday. The two officials, Miezra Gannett Solomon and Saum Tamrat, were released after the intervention of the secretary-general, the spokesman said. Miss Solomon was released on March 25, he said, while Mr. Tamrat was freed Thursday. He did not say when the six were detained. He added all the officials are Ethiopian nationals.

Israeli cabinet accepts draft agreement in principle Shultz briefs King on plan for Lebanon withdrawal

AMMAN (J.T.) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, in a two-hour meeting with His Majesty King Hussein Friday, briefed the King on an American-arranged plan to withdraw foreign troops from Lebanon, which was accepted in principle by the Israeli cabinet earlier in the day.

Mr. Shultz, who arrived in Amman immediately after the Israeli cabinet's announcement, also discussed with the King further steps planned by the U.S. to secure the implementation of the withdrawal agreement, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. The King and Mr. Shultz also exchanged views on current Middle East affairs in general and the Palestinian issue in particular. They evaluated the peace plan for the Middle East announced by President Reagan last September, Petra said.

Mr. Shultz reiterated the U.S. stand that the Reagan proposal is the "gateway to the realization of peace in the Middle East," the agency said.

The King explained Jordan's position in regard to Middle East peace efforts and stressed that the

Palestinian question is the crux of the region's conflict, Petra said.

A just and comprehensive settlement of the Palestinian issue will lead to peace, security and stability in the region, the King told Mr. Shultz.

The King also reaffirmed Jordan's support for the Lebanese position and Lebanon's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the agency added.

Mr. Shultz, who has been carrying on a shuttle mission between Israel and Lebanon to secure approval for the U.S. plan, said on arrival in Amman that he was looking forward to meet the King and reaffirm the U.S. "commitment to doing all it can for the people of the Middle East to achieve a peaceful solution."

Mr. Shultz is heading an official

delegation including President Reagan's special Middle East envoy Philip Habib, Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Veliotis, State Department spokesman John Hughes and U.S. envoy Richard Fairbanks.

In his airport statement Mr. Shultz said: "We acknowledge that there are many obstacles for achieving peace in the Middle East but we will continue to work for achieving peace."

"I recall what I had said during my visit to Egypt, which coincided with the anniversary of the return of Sinai to Egyptian sovereignty, that talks can achieve something and this is what has taken place in Lebanon while violence will not achieve anything," he said.

Mr. Shultz expressed appreciation of the King's efforts for peace in the Middle East and said: "The King is considered one of the world's most creative, strong and rational leaders."

Receiving Mr. Shultz at the airport, Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem said the American delegation's visit comes at a delicate and sensitive time. "He stressed that the delegation will receive 'every possible assistance in Jordan in seeking a just and comprehensive settlement to the

Middle East conflict."

Mr. Qasem added that Jordan "has been and will remain a positive element for supporting peace efforts in the Middle East and putting an end to the sufferings of the region's peoples."

Referring to reports of agreement on Lebanon, he said that "what has been accomplished Friday is a positive contribution to peace efforts in the region for solving the Middle East conflict, which is in full compliance with the yearnings of the peoples living in the area."

The Hussein-Shultz talks were attended by the U.S. delegation and the American ambassador to Jordan, Richard Viets, and a high-level Jordanian team including His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Foreign Minister Ouseim.

The breakthrough in the Lebanon-Israel talks was announced in Israel after a six-and-a-half hour cabinet meeting which voted 17 to two for an Israel-Lebanon agreement worked out by Mr. Shultz.

(Continued on page 3)



His Majesty King Hussein Friday meets with the visiting U.S. delegation headed by Secretary of State George Shultz (to the King's right) and including President Reagan's special Middle East envoy, Philip Habib (left), U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Richard Viets, (to Mr. Habib's left) and a Jordanian

delegation including His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan (not seen in the picture), Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi and Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh. (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

Reagan hails Israel-Lebanon agreement

PHOENIX, Arizona (R) — President Reagan Friday hailed the Israeli-Lebanese agreement on a withdrawal of forces from Lebanon and personally congratulated Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in a telephone call to Israel.

The White House, which said Mr. Reagan also spoke to Secretary of State George Shultz and Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens, added that it did not anticipate any difficulty in resolving the agreement.

Mr. Reagan contacted Mr. Begin from his hotel suite in Phoenix during a speaking tour of west-

ern states. The Israeli cabinet accepted in principle an agreement worked out by Mr. Shultz in shuttle diplomacy between Israel and Lebanon, but asked for "some political and security clarifications."

White House Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said that "we do not think it will be a difficult task" in giving satisfactory answers to Israel.

In his conversation with Mr. Begin Friday morning, Mr. Reagan said he wanted to "praise the constructive and positive spirit in which the negotiations were successfully concluded."

"It speaks well about the deep cooperation and understanding that exists between our countries," he said.

Mr. Speakes said he had no details of the agreement.

Amplifying Mr. Reagan's remarks to Mr. Begin Friday morning, Mr. Speakes said: "The United States regards this as a very positive development. It is an excellent outcome of weeks of discussion involving the peace process."

"It is a good foundation for building on the (overall Middle East) peace process and we are pleased with this successful achievement."

Beirut welcomes Israeli decision...

BEIRUT (R) — A senior Lebanese official said Friday Lebanon welcomed Israel's decision to accept in principle a U.S.-mediated plan for the withdrawal of foreign forces but was waiting to hear what clarifications the Israelis were seeking.

The official, who has been closely involved in four months of negotiations with Israel on a troop pullout, added:

"We are prepared to stick by the agreement and hope it will be the start of a new era for Lebanon."

He declined to be identified.

Earlier, the Israeli cabinet voted to accept in principle the draft withdrawal plan, but asked for clarifications from the United States on "security" and political issues.

News of the Israeli decision broke as top officials were holding a prearranged meeting at the presidential palace outside Beirut. Palace sources said no formal statement in response to the Israeli move would be issued until it had

been discussed.

Security sources reported that a single artillery shell fired from an unidentified mountain position crashed into a Beirut suburb immediately after the announcement from Israel.

Warring rightist and leftist militias, meanwhile, continued to trade shellfire in the mountains for the second successive day. But security sources said Friday's clashes were less intense than Thursday when gunners poured the capital for about three hours.

...as Damascus Radio indicates rejection

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria's state-run radio Friday strongly attacked a U.S.-backed agreement for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon, indicating it is likely to be rejected by President Hafez Al Assad.

The attack came on the eve of a planned visit here by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who hammered out the draft accord in a shuttle between Israel and Lebanon.

The agreement, approved in

principle Friday by the Israeli cabinet, is dependent on Syria accepting it, since Israel has made clear it will only pull out if Syrian and Palestinian forces in Lebanon do the same.

In a commentary broadcast just before the Israeli cabinet announcement, Damascus Radio said: "Any reading of the clauses of the draft agreement shows that Israel has achieved military and political goals which it failed to achieve through its invasion of

Lebanon."

"Syria has reaffirmed more than once and it now reaffirms again that it opposes any agreement that would give Israel any gains in Lebanon," it added.

Syria has said repeatedly it will only withdraw if there is a total Israeli pullout.

The key areas of the draft accord, therefore, are those dealing with Israeli demands for some sort of residual military presence in southern Lebanon.

Israeli opposition in the lead

TEL AVIV (R) — A public opinion poll published Friday showed for the first time in recent years that the Israeli opposition Labour Party would beat the ruling Likud Party if an election were held.

The poll, carried out late last month for the newspaper Haaretz by the Public Opinion Research Institute (PORI), said 41.4 per cent of those questioned would vote Labour, compared with 37.3 per cent for Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud.

The results reflected a 7.2 per cent rise for Labour over the votes it got in a similar poll in March. For the Likud, the latest poll represented a drop of 4.8 per cent.

"It is the first time in several years that Labour has moved ahead of the Likud," the poll said.

"It can only be assumed the results reflect public dissatisfaction with the economic situation and with the continued Israeli presence in Lebanon."

Brazil-Libya rift widens

BRASILIA (R) — A diplomatic rift between Brazil and Libya has widened as negotiations bogged down on the return of a Libyan arms shipment intercepted here en route for Nicaragua.

The Brazilian Foreign Ministry issued a statement Friday rejecting Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi's demand that the 52 tonnes of arms and explosives be sent back in the four Libyan planes Brazil detained on April 16.

Col. Qadhafi accused the Brazilian government Thursday of interfering in Libya's internal affairs and of backing "imperialism" against the Nicaraguan people, the Libyan news agency JANA reported.

Brazil insists the arms will be returned separately from the planes and announced Thursday they would be sent by sea after attempts to arrange air transport failed.

Brazilian authorities detained the three Soviet-built Ilyushin and one U.S.-built Hercules planes during a refuelling stop when they found the cargo declared as medical supplies was in fact arms.

The planes have been free to leave since the arms were unloaded 10 days ago but the 49 crew members have refused to go without the cargo and Col. Qadhafi said Thursday they had been ordered to remain until the shipment was reloaded.

Reagan retracts statement on Euromissiles

PHOENIX, Arizona (R) — President Reagan said Thursday he could approve Soviet leader Yuri Andropov's latest proposal on European missiles if it was genuine and not propaganda, but a few minutes later he retracted that remark.

He told a radio interviewer he should not have gone any further than a statement he made Wednesday—that he would seriously consider the Andropov offer.

"Maybe I have given people the wrong impression by using the word 'approve,'" he said.

In telephoned remarks to a radio station in San Antonio while he was flying from Washington, Mr. Reagan at first said:

"If it is a real offer, I could app-

rove it, because we believe that warheads rather than missile launchers is the thing we should be dealing with, reducing the number of actual warheads that each country has aimed at the other."

Mr. Reagan went on: "If, again, it is just a propaganda ploy to try and head off our trying to curb the spread of intermediate range weapons in Europe, then we will have to deal with that, also."

In a press interview Wednesday, Mr. Reagan said he would seriously study Mr. Andropov's offer, made public on Tuesday, to negotiate an agreement that would leave the United States and the Soviet Union with an equal number of medium-range nuclear warheads in Europe.

U.S.-Soviet negotiations in Geneva so far have dealt with the number of missiles, with each side rejecting proposals made by the other.

Mr. Reagan has warned Moscow he will go ahead in December with the planned deployment of 572 U.S. missiles in Western Europe unless an agreement is reached.

Mr. Andropov on Tuesday said warheads in the independent British and French arsenals should be counted, a position repeatedly rejected by the United States in the Geneva negotiations on missile numbers.

White House officials said there was no indication that Mr. Reagan would change this stand.

Moscow offers compromise in Madrid talks

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union said Friday that it was ready to compromise to end the deadlock that has resulted in more than two years of fruitless debate at the Madrid European security review conference.

An address to the states participating said the meeting had been going on for too long, possibilities for further productive talks had been almost exhausted, and Moscow was now prepared to adopt a draft document that weakens Western demands.

"On March 15 this year a group of neutral and non-aligned states participating in the meeting made

an important initiative aimed at an early achievement of the final agreement and the successful completion of the meeting by submitting a revised draft of the final document," it said.

The address, published by the official Soviet news agency TASS, added that the Kremlin was ready to accept this draft document even if it took no account of a number of the Soviet Union's substantial demands.

"The successful completion of the Madrid meeting is within reach. The Soviet Union calls upon all the states participating in that meeting not to miss this cha-

nce for the cause of peace and security of the peoples," the address said.

The document introduced in March by eight neutral and non-aligned states urged Western governments at the 35-nation conference to drop or soften demands for improved human rights conduct within the Soviet bloc.

It drops previous calls by the West for specific undertakings to prevent expulsion of foreign journalists, to halt jamming of foreign radio broadcasts, to respect the right to strike and to permit the activities of human rights groups.

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FEATURES

More coconuts at Miami's Coconut Grove

By Stewart Russell

Reuter

MIAMI — There are not many coconuts in coconut grove, but there are more now than there were three years ago.

That could be good news for areas of the Caribbean, West Africa and Asia whose coconut derivative industries have been destroyed or are threatened by Lethal Yellowing (LY), a disease first noted in Jamaica at the turn of the century.

By the mid-1950s the plague had virtually destroyed the Caribbean Island's stock of Jamaican tall palm trees and with it the copra industry there.

Copra is the white meat of the nut from which oil is extracted for margarine, cooking oil, soap and

suntan lotion.

In 1955 LY reached the Florida Keys. During the 1970s it spread north through Dade (Miami), Broward and Palm Beach counties, turning coconut blossoms black and the fronds yellow and eventually causing the whole head of the palm to fall off.

In Dade county, 400,000 of the tall, graceful trees died.

Coconut Grove, the oldest part of Miami, a residential district six kilometres southwest of the city centre, all but lost the natural feature which gave it its name and figured on most of the postcards.

There still are palm trees, including the stately royal palm and others which are resistant to LY, but very few with coconuts.

In a six-acre (2.5 hectare) orchard in the grove, however, Bill Theobald, working for Florida's

Division of Forestry, is cultivating a new kind of hybrid coconut palm. He is harvesting about 2,000 nuts a month now and hopes to get up to 3,000 a month.

Seed nuts are being distributed, 500 at a time, to Florida communities that put their names on a waiting list.

The city of Miami got its first load last October and eventually will receive 14,000.

An experimental clump of the disease resistant hybrid palms called Maypans were planted in Coconut Grove's Kennedy Park in 1981. They are thriving and have doubled in size since then.

Maypans are a cross between Panama Tall and Malaysian Dwarf palms. The Dwarves are resistant to LY and once were hailed as the perfect new tree for Florida. But they proved susceptible

to cold snaps, hence the decision to mate them with Panama Talls.

While Floridians' interest in the new palms is almost entirely decorative, Maypans could be commercially useful in the long term, experts say.

Jamaica also is experimenting with the hybrids, hoping to revive its copra industry.

In the past 20 years, since Caribbean plantations were devastated and West African trees also contracted LY, the Philippines has come to dominate the copra export market, according to Al Holz of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Washington.

More than 900,000 of the 1.4 million tonnes of coconut oil shipped to the United States last year came from the Philippines. The oil sells for around \$560 per metric tonne.

Copra production worldwide is estimated by the Agriculture Department at almost five million tonnes.

From 1976 to 1982, the Florida legislature authorised research expenditure of up to \$350,000 a year to try to find the cause of LY and a cure for it.

Last year the state formally abandoned that programme, switching resources to efforts, including Theobald's, to perfect a replacement for the Jamaican Tall.

But one community has not yet given up the struggle to save its Jamaican Talls.

Palm Beach, one of America's most affluent towns with 9,000 people and 40,000 trees, remains "a sea of green in a desert of destruction and death," says Sanford

Kuvin, chairman of the town's Lethal Yellowing Committee.

Palm Beach got its name when residents salvaged 20,000 coconuts from a wrecked Spanish freighter in 1878 and planted them along the beach. It has spent more than \$1.2 million fighting LY.

By drip feeding Jamaican Talls and other palms with an antibiotic, the town has cut its losses from as many as 30 trees a day in 1980 to one a day now.

Opponents of the programme fear it will prove to be purely cosmetic.

Kuvin insists the expensive struggle is worthwhile. "How would you like it," he asked, "if you were the town of Palm Beach and you became the town of palmless beach?"

Like coconut grove without coconuts.

Pissouri's crops fall victim to hailstorm

By Barry Simpson

Reuter

PISSOURI, Cyprus — The 1,500 inhabitants of this picturesque Cypriot village saw virtually their sole source of income wiped out by a freak hailstorm last week and are looking to the government to make good their losses.

While tourists basked in the sunshine in nearby Paphos and Limassol, Pissouri and its surrounding farmlands were bombarded for an hour by hailstones the size of pigeon eggs.

When the clouds lifted, the streets of the cliff-top village were thick with slush and its cottages and tavernas were ankle deep in water.

And in the valleys below, the leaves and blossoms of more than 400,000 young grapevines had been shredded and stripped, wrecking the grape harvest on which the village depends.

In an average year, the villagers say, the fields produce some 2,000 tonnes of grapes, mostly table grapes destined for Britain and the rest of Europe but also for winemaking.

At around 180 Cyprus pounds (\$351) a tonne, this gives the village an income from the vines of some 360,000 pounds (\$702,000) a year. This year there will be nothing.

The hailstones also shredded young shoots needed for grafting and replanting next season.

The year after, the harvest should be 60 per cent of normal and only in the fourth year will it have fully recovered.

Over three years, therefore, the villagers reckon the freak one hour storm will have lost them a

potentially crippling 750,000 pounds (\$1.4 million).

Since 1978 the villagers have been paying three per cent of their income into a fund designed to compensate them in the event of loss of their crops.

The day after the storm, officials from the security scheme arrived in Pissouri to discuss the damage and what compensation the village should have.

The mayor, the black-clad village priest and dozens of farmers were there to meet them. In their smart city suits, the officials contrasted sharply with the local men in their rough working clothes.

Seats from the surrounding coffee houses had been laid out in the village square and as wives and children looked on from windows and balconies, handshakes and nods were exchanged and the two sides settled down to their talks.

Claims and counter-claims were made and steadily passions rose. Tempers among some of the younger farmers began to fray and shouts and angry gesticulations punctuated the meeting.

The village elders, many in traditional Greek dress, sat quietly nodding their bronzed, wrinkled faces and stoically stroking their long grey moustaches.

The officials made their final offer — 20 per cent of the villagers' claim — and left in their big cars. But in the tavernas the debate continued late into the night.

"It's not over yet," one villager said. "They will be back and they will offer more. We will claim more and they will go away again. In the end we will agree," he added with a smile which seemed to relish the prospect of a lengthy argument.

New York's Central Park has varying species of wild life

By Michael Hughes

Reuter

NEW YORK — Africa Veteran Don Knowler found more wild life than he expected when he set out to study the birds in Central Park — varying species of muggers, male prostitutes, drug dealers and vagrants.

On his first day out he was robbed. Fortunately, the two muggers with sharpened umbrellas took only his wallet, not his binoculars.

So Knowler, a 36-year-old journalist, was back the next day, a little more wary but still determined to monitor the bird life each day for a year and then write a book.

During that year nine people were murdered in the park, 700 were mugged and 22 raped, according to police statistics. Knowler found he was learning more about New York than birds.

He is now putting the finishing touches to a 50,000-word book which mingles his observations of the birds and the park's less pleasant aspects, drawing some irresistible parallels between birds of prey and muggers.

"I have seen virtually all the big parks in Africa and I am pessimistic about their future. I now see the last battle for the survival of wild life being fought in the parks of the big cities," he said.

The book is tentatively titled *The Falconer of Central Park* after a statue there.

The northern end of the 840-acre (330-hectare) park, the area richest in bird life, borders some of New York's meaner streets.

Knowler said: "I had to learn to be 'parksmart', how to behave towards certain groups and how to avoid others completely."

That he survived his year of dawn rambles unscathed is testimony to his survival skills. Classifying types of park people proved almost as involved as recording bird movements.

Some of Knowler's most fragile moments came in the ramble, a large garden area rich in bird life, male prostitutes and their clients and muggers preying on the prostitutes.

"If you were walking near some prostitutes you hid your binoculars because they would think you were a voyeur and get nasty. But if a possible mugger was approaching you flaunted your binoculars so he realised you were a bird-watcher not a prostitute loaded with money," said

British-born Knowler, who works for a South African newspaper group in New York.

Knowler, a husky six feet three inches tall, alarmed some drug dealers who thought he was plainclothes policeman.

Once they realised he was not they would often tell him areas other bird-watchers headed for, at the same time hopefully offering him "coke or a golden smoke" (cocaine or marijuana).

Then there were the park vagrants and "crazies". One whom Knowler saw regularly was a deranged Cuban refugee who had been a biology teacher but could not find work in the United States.

He visited Central Park's zoo repeatedly, trying to speak with the animals. Time after time he was thrown out.

Then Knowler heard the refugee had climbed into the polar bear cage at the zoo at night and suffered a grisly death. Park Department employees collected money to pay for the funeral.

There were also other ornithologists, including actors, a violinist in the New York Philharmonic, Orchestra and a railway worker.

"They are all eccentrics. A couple have given up full time work so they can bird-watch all year. We keep in touch and tell each other of any unusual sightings," Knowler said.

Then, of course, there were the birds. Knowler spent nine years working in Africa where he studied wild life in the magnificent game parks in the east and south of the continent.

He transferred his love of open

spaces to Central Park when he discovered it was on the Atlantic flyway migration route and that 175 species of birds had been seen passing through.

During 1982 he saw about 150 different types of birds, mostly during the spring and autumn migrations.

The Central American species he saw on his way to Canada included turkey vultures and hummingbirds. In winter flocks of arctic ducks congregate on the park reservoir.

The ornithological highlight of the year was the sighting of a disorientated tufted duck, one of the rarest birds ever seen in New York City.

The duck should have flown from the Soviet Union to Britain but went too far and ended up wintering in the park.

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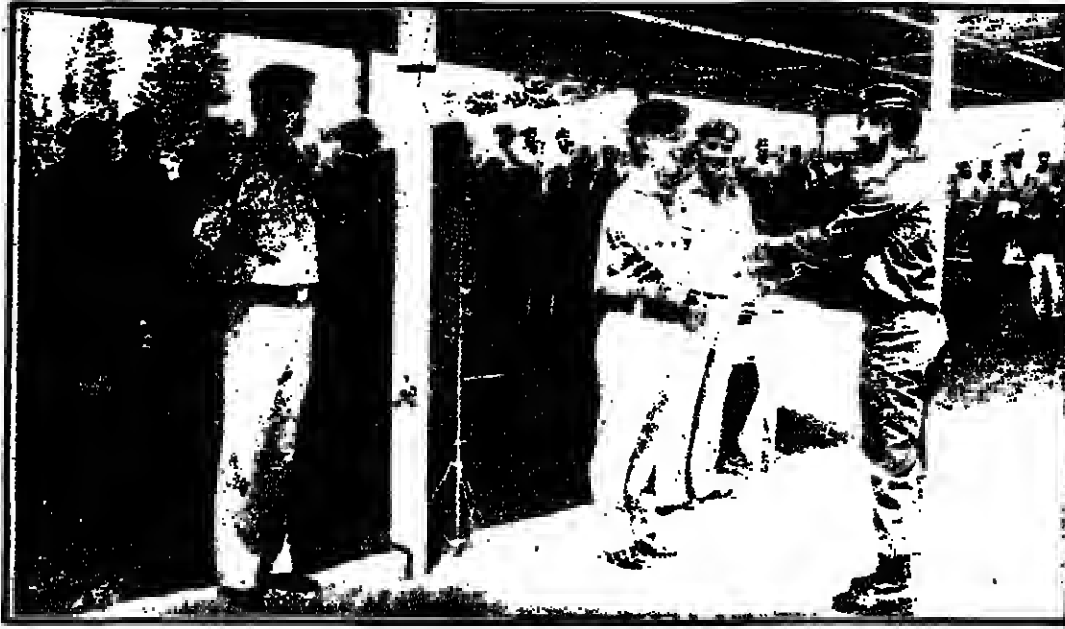
ME NEWS

Hussein attends Special Royal Guard graduation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Thursday attended the graduation ceremony for those attending a special security course for members of the Special Royal Guard. The ceremony included exhibition of military drill and marksmanship which displayed the high standard of training and physical fitness of the graduates.

The ceremony concluded with the presentation of certificates and prizes by the King to the graduates.

The graduation ceremony was also attended by Prime Minister and Minister of Defence Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleh and a number of armed forces senior officers.



His Majesty King Hussein Thursday presents certificates and prizes to graduates of the security and protection course for members of the Special Royal Guard (Petra photo)

Hassan appeals to Arab scientists to return home

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday emphasised the importance of attaining food security for the Arab World, and the need for a return of Arab scientists and other highly qualified people to their homeland from abroad.

Secretary-General's report, which included topics related to meetings, seminars, conferences, studies and scientific and management working papers which have been prepared for the current meeting.

The Prince, in his speech to the fourth meeting of the Arab Thought Forum over which he is presiding, called for the assessment of priorities in the Forum so as to begin comprehensive and objective studies of economic, social and scientific problems in the Arab World.

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The Forum's programme includes an exchange of lecturers with the Beirut-based Arab Centre for Unity Studies and cooperation with the human forums at both the University of Jordan and the Yarmouk University.

The meeting also reviewed the present annual budget, in addition to several related topics.

U.S. secretary of state briefs King

(Continued from page 1)

An official announcement said the government was seeking some political and security clarifications but several ministers described it as the "best possible agreement."

Mr. Shultz, who spent eight days shuttling between Israel and Lebanon, waited in his hotel for the announcement. After being briefed by Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens, he came down to the lobby and gave a thumbs-up sign.

Beaming widely, Mr. Shultz hailed it as "a milestone" and spoke of his "pleasure that Israel has decided to accept the agreement."

No details of the draft agreement have been released here, but diplomatic sources in Beirut said it provides for a withdrawal of foreign troops within two months.

The secretary of state, who is on his first Middle East peace mission, also go to Saudi Arabia and Syria for talks with leaders there.

"The actual signing (of the agreement) is a formality when the key governments have basically said they are in agreement," Mr. Shultz told reporters before leaving Israel.

Israeli sources later said the government's acceptance of the plan was not conditional on the clarifications the cabinet sought.

The withdrawal agreement's final fate appeared to rest with

Damascus. Israel, which invaded Lebanon last June, has said it will only recall its army if Syrian and Palestinian fighters also leave.

Israel presently has about 25,000 men in south and central Lebanon. There are some 40,000 to 50,000 Syrians and 6,000 to 8,000 Palestinians behind Syrian lines in the north and east.

Syria has ruled out withdrawing if the agreement contains Israeli "gains", apparently meaning any residual Israeli presence in Lebanon.

Officials said the agreement provides for Israeli soldiers to join Lebanese troops on patrols in South Lebanon to make sure Palestinian commandos do not again infiltrate the border area.

Diplomatic sources in Beirut said up to 50 Israeli soldiers would be allowed to remain in southern Lebanon, but would be under Lebanese army command and could travel only in Lebanese military vehicles.

Informed sources here added that parts of the agreement will remain secret.

Cabinet ministers told reporters the clarifications Israel was seeking principally concerned "security" and the future of the Israeli-backed militia of Major Saad Haddad in South Lebanon.

The two ministers, who voted against the agreement were former Defence Minister Ariel Sha-

ron, architect of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, and extreme right-winger Yuval Neeman.

Army radio reported that Mr. Sharon voiced opposition to "security" grounds and expressed concern about the future status of Maj. Haddad.

To reach agreement, Israel dropped many of the conditions it laid out when negotiations with Lebanon started last December. These included its demand that Beirut sign a peace treaty and allow the Israeli army to have three early warning stations in Lebanon.

Domestic pressure for the government to pull back has built up because of continuing Israeli casualties in the occupation forces. This week one Israeli was killed and 21 wounded.

With negotiations near deadlock, Mr. Shultz intervened personally last week. A high Israeli official estimated the secretary of state had contributed the "final 10 per cent" needed to eline the agreement.

If Syria effectively sabotages the plan, Israel would consider "one-sided action". Energy Minister Yitzhak Mordechai said after the cabinet session.

He appeared to mean a pullback of Israeli forces to a line near the southern city of Sidon, a move which has been called for already by several ministers.

Two-week documentation course ends at AOAS

AMMAN (Petra) — A course on the documentation and classification of information concluded at the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) offices Thursday.

The 35 participants in the course, who are drawn from fifteen Arab countries, heard two weeks of lectures on the documentation of information and its administrative importance, and how to establish individual doc-

umentation centres both from the personnel and systems installation and operation angle.

AOAS Director-General Dr. Naser Al Sa'igh stressed, in his concluding address to the participants, that such regular meetings keep all interested bodies abreast of the most modern trends in administration, and help to raise related management abilities.

Women in work survey set for pan-Arab study

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Labour Under-Secretary Tayyar Abdul Jabbar Thursday held talks with the director of the Women's Department at the Ministry of Social Development and the president of the Amman Club for Business and Professional Women on matters related to a study on the woman's role in industry, agriculture and trade.

The study will be given to the Arab Women's Committee at the Arab League General Secretariat to be included in a pan-Arab study on working women. The study will also be submitted to the International Women's Conference to be held in Nairobi, Kenya in 1985.

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Jerash Festival organisers meet

AMMAN (Petra) — The Organising Committee for the Jerash Festival held its third meeting Thursday at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office in Amman. The meeting discussed the final preparations for the staging of the Second Jerash Culture and Arts Festival to open this August.

Badran meets Dawoudieh, electricity chief

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received in his office Thursday the Governor of Irbid Khalaf Dawoudieh and the Director-General of the Irbid Governorate Electricity Company Mohammad Sa'id Arafah.

Bonn says 'Hitler diaries' are forged

(Continued from page 1)

Breslau, which like the Domarus book puts the attendance at half a million people, while all other sources said only 130,000 attended.

Mr. Werner said it was not yet clear when the three diaries his office examined had been produced, or by whom.

Prof. Booms said he informed two representatives of Stern of his findings earlier Friday.

Asked how they reacted, he said: "At the end, they were very shaken. But they seemed convinced by our report."

The London Sunday Times, which has also published extracts

from the diaries, said it accepted the findings of the federal archivists and would not continue publication.

Prof. Booms commented on what he called the "great banality" with which the diaries showed Hitler portraying important events.

For the first time in Jordan the opening of the Professional Wear Company



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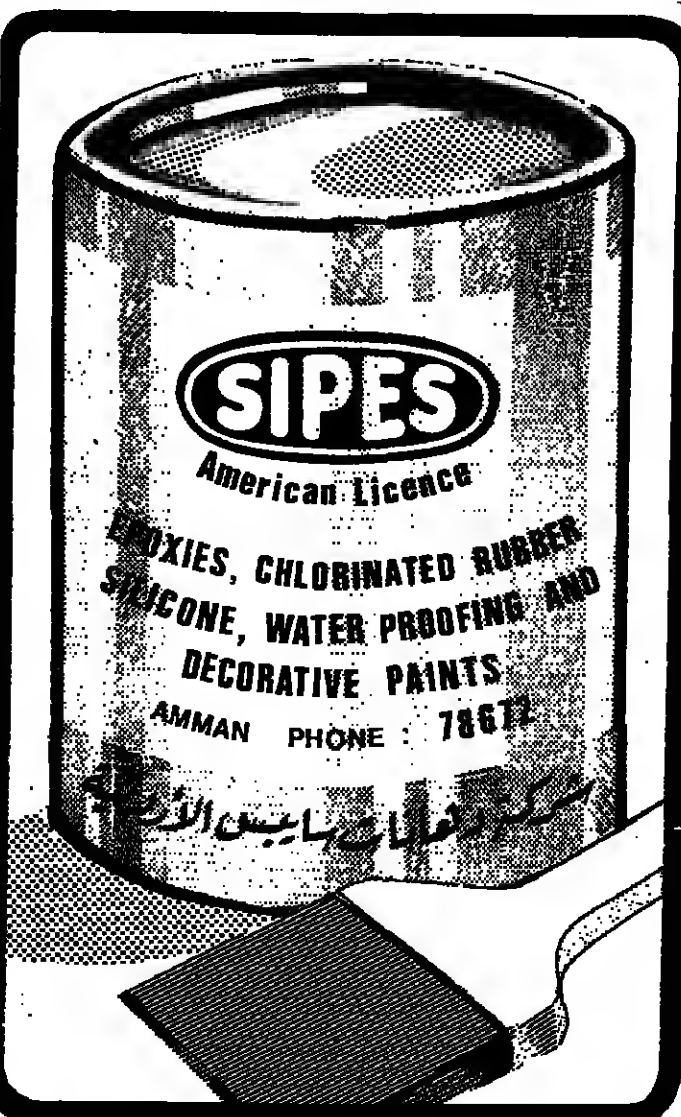
1. airlines employees
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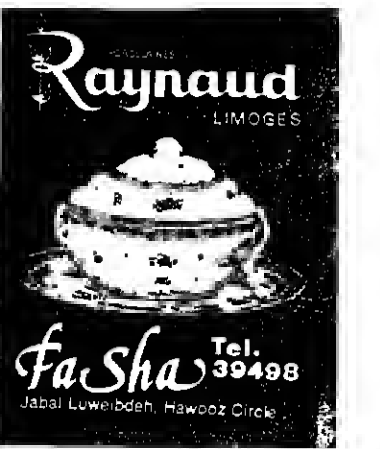
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Reagan may get his way after all over MX

By Robert Trautman

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration is gradually gaining in its battle for congressional approval of the controversial MX missile and may win a narrow victory after what had seemed like certain defeat.

When Congress received President Reagan's latest plan for deployment of the giant 10-warhead intercontinental missile on April 19, its first reaction was cool.

But experts in Congress and the Pentagon say the sentiment is slowly shifting because of persuasive testimony from Secretary of State George Shultz, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and the five military joint chiefs of staff.

In addition, the administration has done some extensive lobbying behind closed doors.

The experts now say the new plan — to deploy 100 MXs in existing Minuteman silos and begin development of a small missile —

has a good chance of winning congressional approval.

But they add that the administration will not win without a tough fight and the plan could be amended slightly.

Among the amendments being considered, are ones to cut the number of missiles to 50 or tie deployment to progress in the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) with the Soviet Union in Geneva.

Critics of the plan, and of the MX itself, have argued that the 100-ton (90-tonne) multi-warhead missile would pose too tempting a target for a Soviet first strike.

They argue that the Minuteman silos in Wyoming and Nebraska will not provide the MX with the hardened protection it needs to survive a Soviet attack.

The administration says the MX is needed to counter new and more accurate Soviet missiles, and that the shelters will be adequate

to protect the MX until the small Midgetman missile is developed and deployed in the early 1990s.

Congress has 45 working days from the date it received the new proposal in which to act.

If it approves the plan, Reagan will at last have put his stamp on all three main elements of the U.S. strategic force — on land, at sea and in the air.

Shortly after he took office in 1981, Reagan proposed a \$180 billion programme to modernise U.S. strategic forces, saying Soviet technological advances threatened U.S. security.

He said the B-52 bomber fleet was 30 years old, and he proposed reviving the B-1 bomber, cancelled by the previous Carter administration. The B-1 would go into service in 1986.

Congress at first balked at spending money on the B-1 when it would be superseded in a few years by the more advanced Stealth, but in the end it approved funds for both.

Then, citing the near invulnerability of the nuclear arsenal based underwater on Trident submarines, Reagan proposed speeding up work on an accurate Trident-2 or D-5 missile and deploying jet-powered cruise missiles aboard attack submarines.

Congress accepted the recommendations with little debate.

Reagan also said the existing land-based Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs), old Minutemen and Titans, were as vulnerable as sitting ducks against the new Soviet missiles.

Rejecting Carter's "race track" plan to build 200 MXs and shuttle them between 4,600 shelters to confuse Soviet targeters, he instead called for a new MX deployment study.

But Congress rejected two MX

plans offered by Reagan.

One was to put the missiles in existing Minuteman silos temporarily until a permanent home was found for them.

Congress turned that down because it did not want to spend money on a temporary plan.

Reagan then proposed the "dense pack" plan to put the missiles in silos placed close together on the theory that exploding enemy warheads would destroy one another, leaving some of the MXs intact to retaliate.

After hearing technical doubts by the joint chiefs and many weapons experts, Congress turned down that plan last October.

Then, last Jan. 3, Reagan set up a bipartisan committee headed by retired air force Lt. Gen. Brent Scowcroft to come up with yet another plan.

The commission recommended basing 100 missiles in Minuteman silos and developing a "Midgetman" missile, at a cost of \$19.9 billion.

Reagan accepted the proposal, and told Congress the MX was essential to show the Soviet Union that the United States was serious about re-arming and to force Moscow to bargain towards mutual arms reductions.

Gen. Scowcroft, who was national security adviser under President Gerald Ford, told Congress that political considerations, including Reagan's rejection of the race track plan and congressional rejection of other plans, helped to shape the commission's recommendations.

He was backed by another commission member, Harold Brown, defence secretary under President Carter.

They conceded there were faults with the plan — Minuteman silos were not invulnerable to Soviet attack — but the urgent need to deploy the MX was so great that the disadvantages had to be tolerated until the Midgetman missile could be developed and deployed.

Hope of peace

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's visit to Jordan is a good opportunity for the two countries to exchange notes on the latest developments in the Middle East. The visit also gains added importance, coming as it is immediately after the Israeli government gave its approval to a draft agreement worked out by Mr. Shultz with the Lebanese and Israeli leaders during many days of intensive negotiations and high-powered U.S. diplomacy in the area.

Jordan's position on the urgent need for withdrawing Israel's occupation army from Lebanon, and restoring the full authority of the legitimate government over every inch of Lebanese territory, has been clear to all from the start. Today, we in Jordan, have much stronger hope that Lebanon is very close to that point, and that the progress made on the question of Lebanon on Friday will greatly contribute to the overall peace effort in the Middle East.

Other essential questions, after Lebanon, will doubtless remain; and only a full understanding of the remaining issues can achieve the success we all desire for peace.

There can be no doubt that the crux of all problems in this region is the Palestinian problem. Unless Israel accepts the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, there can be no peace and stability in the Middle East. Equally, Israel must accept the principle of trading territory for peace, and must be prepared to withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza before any peace process can have a real meaning.

The Israeli settlements on the West Bank are not only an obstacle to peace. They are illegal, and therefore must be stopped immediately.

Active Palestinian participation in any talks on the Arab-Israeli conflict cannot be overlooked under any circumstances. The United States, more than any other nation perhaps, should realise that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and that the organisation's role in the search for a just and comprehensive settlement has to be understood and facilitated by all.

Every sincere effort to help the peoples of this region settle their problems and live in peace once again is definitely most appreciated. Jordan, as Foreign Minister Qasem told Mr. Shultz on Friday, would do everything it can to help peace efforts, and it would. What we all need now, however, is to go about making peace the right way, which is not necessarily the easiest.

Apart from that, Mr. Shultz, *uhlan wa sahan* in Jordan.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Zionist attempts at division

WITHIN the framework of Israel's psychological warfare against the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories, a new story is being circulated by the Israeli propaganda media to the effect that a number of the inhabitants of some Palestinian villages are co-operating in return for money with a Zionist terrorist gang called the "Hand of Defence". The main aim of such allegations is to cover up for the official and semi-official Zionist terrorism daily being perpetrated against the Palestinians and to foment an atmosphere of mistrust among them, which Israel hopes will weaken their national unity.

A new round of terrorist acts against the peoples of the occupied territories is being prepared, and Israel is attempting to create a conducive atmosphere for it. The attempt to instill the idea that Arabs are responsible for Zionist attacks both amongst local and international opinion is underway. This should act as a spur to the Arabs to speed up its drive to free the territories and their people from Israeli occupation. We are sure that, despite such tricks, the Palestinian people will foil Israel's schemes to weaken their national unity, and will continue to maintain their steadfast positions to safeguard their land and holy places, which have invariably been a constant target of Zionist assaults.

Al Dustour: Factions are anti sovereignty

LARGE-SCALE hostilities have erupted suddenly among certain Lebanese factions, which is seen by some observers as a political escalation meant to justify the Israeli continued stay in Lebanon. The breakout of firing in Beirut, Tripoli and several Lebanese villages between the Falangist forces and those of the Progressive Socialist Party reveals an attitude which is hostile to an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, and thus to Lebanese national unity and territorial integrity. Many people have been killed or wounded on the eve of an expected agreement on an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. Armed clashes, and the state of chaos that prevailed as a result in Lebanon always were the main excuses under which Israel carried out its aggression against Lebanon. Lebanon is now badly in need of a responsible stand by its various factions to prevent the Israelis from forcing their terms on the Lebanese negotiator in the talks which have reached such a sensitive position. The Lebanese leadership should be given the real backing that it needs from all the Lebanese people and salvaging the country should be the main concern of all.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel's Lebanese reward

THE finalisation of an Israeli-Lebanese agreement engineered by the shuffling U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz seems within reach. Unless Israel works out a last tactic to blow up of the talks, the agreement might be signed by the participant sides soon. The agreement seemingly guarantees Lebanese sovereignty, but it gives Israel several privileges that look like a reward for its invasion of aggression in Lebanese soil. Israel is seeking a U.S. commitment to refrain from tackling the Palestinian question once the Lebanese problem is solved.

The present agreement will lead within a short time to a bilateral peace agreement between Israel and Lebanon, which obviously will include a normalisation of relations between the two sides. The thing that should arouse Arab concern most is the aspects of the agreement that are said to give Israel the right to interfere in Lebanese internal issues in case of threat to either of the two signatories. This simply amounts to a constant Israeli threat to Lebanon, and an Israeli carte blanche to use Lebanese territory in any future hostilities in which Lebanon need not necessarily be involved.



Surinam not yet ripe for harvesting by Cuba

By Andrew Whitley

When Col. Desi Bouterse, head of government and commander of the armed forces in Surinam, took a large party to the non-aligned summit to New Delhi in March, his itinerary was revealing.

First the delegation flew to neighbouring Grenada to pick up Mr. Maurice Bishop, the island's left-wing leader, and his party. Then the two groups went on to Havana. After talks with Premier Fidel Castro, the Cuban delegation joined the other two on an Aeroflot flight to Moscow, before going on to India.

How Surinam became the latest recruit into the Non Aligned Movement's "progressive bloc" is a tale which follows an equally circuitous, and at times accidental, route. It has more to do with the exorcism of colonial devils and Surinam's belated attempts to reduce its economic and political dependence on its former master, the Netherlands, than with any Machiavellian schemes by Havana.

The young revolutionaries of

Surinam are just discovering Frantz Fanon, the Martinique-born writer who scoured the old colonial powers for their predatory instincts towards former dependencies. Their ideas emanate from the late 1960s, when the army sergeants who seized three years ago were coming of age.

In Surinam, however, unlike Angola or Ethiopia, Fidel Castro's men come in small numbers, dressed to smart suits, not combat fatigues. As one Western diplomat observed: "They don't consider Surinam ripe for harvesting yet."

Col. Bouterse, at 37, is the de facto head of Surinam's Creole "tribe", the largest ethnic group in a plural society which runs the gamut of racial types from Chinese to European.

He and the inexperienced left-wingers who make up his latest government are finding it difficult to deal with dissent and the pressure for change. Last December, after weeks of tension provoked by mass rallies, strikes and constant criticism of the government in the media, their patience snapped.

In an action unpleasantly reminiscent of Idi Amin's Uganda, soldiers rounded up 15 leading citizens, including lawyers, trade union leaders and a former president of FIFA, the international football authority, and shot them dead. Some were also tortured.

The next morning, Commander Bouterse, as he is usually known, announced on the radio that another counter-coup attempt — the sixth in his short rule — had been foiled. "It was a clear problem for the government," said a foreign aid expert. "They knew they had no support and they didn't know how to solve the dilemma. The things just had to stop."

The events of Dec. 7 and 8 halted the opposition to the regime, but also helped internationalise what had been largely a family feud between the old colonial power and its prickly offspring.

An estimated 180,000 Surinamese have taken refuge in the Netherlands over the years leaving a local population of only 345,000. The vast majority of the middle class welcomed the 1980 coup as a relief from the sterile,

ethnic-based, politics and corruption of the past, but in recent months the outflow of the well-to-do and their money has reached unprecedented proportions.

Outraged over the killings, The Hague has suspended its financial aid — Surinam's economic lifeline — and two military pacts.

Within the country, Col. Bouterse and his left-wing supporters decided to move against the pro-U.S. power centre developing around Maj. Roy Horb, the number two man in the regime. A close personal friend of Col. Bouterse and one of the dwindling band who had seized power in February 1980, Maj. Horb was becoming openly disaffected with the course of events.

Maj. Horb and 14 others, including two former ministers, were arrested in February on charges of plotting. Two days later, the 29-year-old major "committed suicide" in his cell, officially by banging himself with the string from his shorts.

His death provoked renewed street demonstrations and a fresh period of tension. But since then

the country has been peaceful, with all signs of opposition apparently stamped out.

Col. Bouterse has appointed a new government, headed by Prime Minister Errol Alibux and made up of two small parties on the fringes of conventional politics before the 1980 coup. The larger of the two, PALU, is a strongly Nationalist and Socialist Party while its junior partner, known as the RVP, is avowedly Marxist and pro-Cuba.

The 34-year-old prime minister, an economics graduate from Rotterdam University, is also the leader of PALU, the only party immediately to endorse the sergeants' coup. PALU is credited by diplomats as having worked with the first, broad-based government set up by the military, to bring it down. Its new alliance with the RVP is an uneasy one and few expect it to last.

To date the government has made no public policy statements, concentrating on establishing itself. But according to Mr. Winston Caldeira, the deputy prime minister, there is no question of ele-

ctions for at least three years.

In the meantime, power rests in the hands of four-man "policy centre" made up of Col. Bouterse, Mr. Alibux, Mr. Caldeira and the one mao identified as a potential threat to the present set-up, Sergeant-Major Sital.

Strongly pro-Cuban, the burly, heavily-bearded sergeant-major has already been jailed once, in 1980, for attempting a coup against Col. Bouterse. He has now been rehabilitated with a power base in the army and the local people's committees he is responsible for organising.

Politically independent of the two government parties, MSM Sital has become the powerbroker behind the scenes. How deep his loyalty to Col. Bouterse is no outsider can judge. But when the next round of infighting takes place among the "magnificent 16" who took power three years ago, the betting is that the former army medical corps man will be among the survivors.

— Financial Times news feature

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'ERICSSON SCORES NEW SUCCESS IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

In tough international competition, Ericsson's digital axe telephone system has been chosen by the Korea Telecommunication Authority (KTA).

The initial project covers the supply of telephone exchange equipment for around 750,000 subscriber lines, to satisfy part of KTA's expansion plans for the Korean telephone network for the years 1984-86. Transfer of technology and training of Korean engineers is also included in the project.

As a vital part of this programme, the Korean authorities have required the establishment of local production, to start during the first half of 1984. Therefore, Ericsson will cooperate with the Oriental Precision Company, a leading manufacturer of telecommunications and electronics equipment, in a joint venture for the production in Korea of the axe system.

Ericsson's deliveries from Sweden for the initial three years are expected to be worth more than 150 million US dollars.

Ericsson signed its first contract in Korea for axe equipment in March of 1982 for a total value of 120 million US dollars. The project will strengthen Ericsson's position in the Korean market considerably.

Real men don't laugh, cry, fall in love... or eat quiche



Talking straight
Marwan Muasher

I stumbled over a book the other day that I can't help but share with you. Intended (largely successfully) to be funny and satirical, "Real Men Don't Eat Quiche", by Bruce Feirstein, addresses the problem of today's men trying to cope with an ever changing society. The author, in a mocking manner that keeps you from closing the book until you finish it, describes how a lot of men "really" feel about life in general, and their relations with women in particular.

It is this latter part that really interested me, because it could apply so well to our society too. The book has been on the American bestseller list for quite some time, and while many of the jokes in it require a familiarity with American culture, it is nonetheless worth reading by everyone.

The author presents the dilemma facing the men of today as follows:

"American men are all mixed up today... There was a time when this was a nation of Ernest Hemingways. Real Men. The kind of guys who could defoliate an entire

forest to make a breakfast fire... But not anymore. We've become a nation of whimps... who cook and clean and relate to their wives... who are warm and sensitive and vulnerable. It's not enough that we earn a living and protect women and children from plagues, famine, and encyclopedia salesmen. But now we're supposed to be supportive. And understanding. And sincere."

The author then consolidates his case.

"Now, I ask you. Back when America was king, did John Wayne have 'relationships'? Was Clark Gable ever worried about giving his women 'enough space'? Was Bogart ever lonely because he couldn't have a 'meaningful dialogue' with some dame? Do you sincerely think we could have ever won World War II if like (President Eisenhower) thought Hitler was just going through a bad mid-life crisis and should be allowed to 'work it out'?"

Things have turned around these days, the author complains, and men no longer know how to behave and deal with this world. "How — in a world where you're

expected to be sympathetic, sensitive, and split half the household chores — how do you remain a "Real Man"? The author asks. In his attempt to answer this question, he gives general guidelines to what real men should and/or should not do in several walks of life. Some of these guidelines:

On relationships:

"Real men do not relate to anything. They do not have meaningful dialogues. They do not talk about personal space... or shared experiences."

"Real men don't talk about dying, raising their consciousness, or trying to work things out."

"Real men don't talk about opening up more lines of communications with a girl friend."

"Real men are not trying to get in touch with their feelings. They don't care where anybody's coming from. And they would surely never say anything like 'I'm trying to get my act together.'"

On general things:

"Real men won't eat anything

that is poached, sauteed, minced, blended, glazed, curried, flambéed, stir-fried or en brochette."

"Real men refuse to refer to spaghetti as pasta."

"Real men do not drive stick shifts. They're secure enough to let their gears be shifted automatically."

"Real men don't have telephone answering machines. They, after all, are secure enough to know that if it's important, people will call back."

I have taken the liberty to quote somewhat extensively from the book, partly because I think the quotations are funny (even though my friends claim I have a strange sense of humour); partly to give a flavour of the book, and partly, because some of the issues the author raises, even though mockingly, strike a familiar note here at home. Of course, women have not reached the level of equality here that they have in the United States. Consequently, our men do not have to (not yet, anyway) face the dilemma Bruce and his friends are facing.

The book implicitly points to a very important fact, though. Many men are against women's rights precisely because they do not want to give up powers they held uncontestedly for so long. To them, being sensitive, considerate or warm is not seen as enriching one's life, just as an added, unwelcome effort or burden that would make life so much more difficult.

Our men don't want to be put in a situation like that of Dustin Hoffman fighting Meryl Streep for their four-year-old son in the film "Kramer vs. Kramer". In Feirstein's words, "Thirty years ago, the Duke (John Wayne) would have slapped the woman around and shipped the kid off to military school."

But enough of this serious analysis. I don't want to spoil the funny spirit of the book. Besides, I want to write something light. Therefore, I have compiled my own list of "general behaviour guidelines" to be a real man in this part of the world:

Real men don't laugh in public. Real men don't cry, ever.

As a rule, real men don't fall in love. But if they do, they do not

admit it. Real men don't help their wives in the kitchen.

Real men don't change nappies. Real men don't allow their wives to work.

Real men are never driven in a car by a woman.

Real men don't hold their wives' hands in public.

Real men all have moustaches. Real men are not afraid of throwing an empty pack of cigarettes from the car window; they don't act like "wimps" and wait to throw it in a trash basket.

Real men don't play sports. They certainly do not dress in shorts and jog.

Real men, however, like to watch some sports. Wrestling or boxing come on top of the list, followed closely by football.

Real men do not appreciate fine arts, especially painting and sculpture. They don't go to art exhibitions.

Real men don't play musical instruments. Anyone who plays the violin in particular is definitely not a real man.

Real men don't listen to classical music. They don't own any

Fayrouz records. Real men's favourite singer is Fehd Ballan.

Real men don't take no for an answer.

Real men don't play bridge; the only card game they know is poker.

All real men have a pot belly. Real men wear only white shirts.

Real men do not believe in child psychology.

Real men do not believe in birth control.

Real men don't believe in birthdays, presents, wedding anniversaries, or flowers.

Real men sit only with other real men at parties or social gatherings, and believe females such as wives or girlfriends should sit only with other females at such gatherings. (Real men, after all, talk about boring subjects such as the stock market at such gatherings, so nobody would want to sit with them anyway.)

And do our "real men" eat quiche? Well, that's difficult to answer, as quiche is not very often found in this part of the world, anyway!

U.N. computer programme makes life easier for city planners from Botswana to Bloomington

By Lloyd Timberlake

HELSINKI — A small Kenya-based United Nations unit has developed a computer programme which is not only helping developing nations to better plan their cities, but is being snatched up by U.S. universities.

"We are the only U.N. organisation providing technical assistance to the United States," joked Jerry Coiner, head of the U.N. Centre for Human Settlements (UNCHS) team which developed the planning programme. "In fact, we are probably the only U.N. unit which has produced a useful product, as opposed to programmes and advice."

The product consists of a plastic disc rather like a small gramophone record. It can be plugged into any of 254 makes of inexpensive microcomputers on the market — and they can be as cheap as \$2,000 — to make the lives of city planners easier.

Just one of its tricks is the drawing of maps, showing roads, paths, villages, markets and schools. It can then overlay the maps with population data, allowing the planner to figure out where more roads and schools are needed. It does this using a simple desk-top unit, consisting of a keyboard rather like a typewriter, and a screen resembling a TV set. It needs none of the expensive graphics equipment many such computer programmes require.

The package, dubbed "Urban Data Management Software" (UDMS), is already being used in such countries as Botswana, Fiji, Colombia and the Solomon Is-

lands. But planners in Finland, the Netherlands and Britain have also ordered it. Over a dozen U.S. universities are using it, mainly to train their students; it is helping to plan the U.S. cities of Bloomington (Minnesota) and Milwaukee (Wisconsin).

As Coiner demonstrated the package at a recent U.N. meeting here in Finland, he had delegates from both Zimbabwe and Britain crowding into his office.

"We make no distinction between developing and developed countries. Idealists are calling for 'a computer in every village', but the real need is for a bit of practical computing in most Third World capitals," said Coiner, a U.S. geographer who learned a bit, "but not much", about computing in the navy.

Urban crisis

The Third World is facing an urban crisis. In 1950, Africa had only one city (Cairo) of over one million people, by the year 2000 it is expected to have 60 such cities. Asia had 21 "million cities" in 1950; it could have over 160 by the end of the century. In most large Third World cities — Manila, Lagos, Mexico City, Delhi and Karachi among them — more than one million people live in illegally developed settlements.

Keeping up with land ownership, land use and land sales in such cities is a job crying out for computers, but the big 'mainframe' models, with their need for a sterile, air conditioned envi-

ronment and a team of five or six highly trained experts, put computing beyond the reach of most Third World city governments.

When Coiner's team began developing the UDMS package in 1980, they hoped to keep the cost of the required computer hardware below \$10,000. Now the computer, the screen and the package can be delivered from the U.S. for less than \$4,000 — less than the cost of most office cars. The UDMS programmes themselves are provided free, once Coiner is convinced the planners have the skills to use them. So his team also runs training programmes.

"Third World countries are often victimised by the big computer firms who sell the hardware (computers) without seeing that the customer is getting appropriate software (programmes)," said Coiner.

"The buyers can't effectively use the machines, so they become disenchanted with computers. So UNCHS acts as a sort of honest broker. We say when we think computers can and cannot be effectively used."

'Honest broker'

In fact the main reason Coiner gives for developing the programmes has nothing to do with planning. "We wanted to facilitate the transfer of microcomputer technology to the developing regions of the world."

There is evidence that this is working. Sri Lankan workers have altered the programme so they can

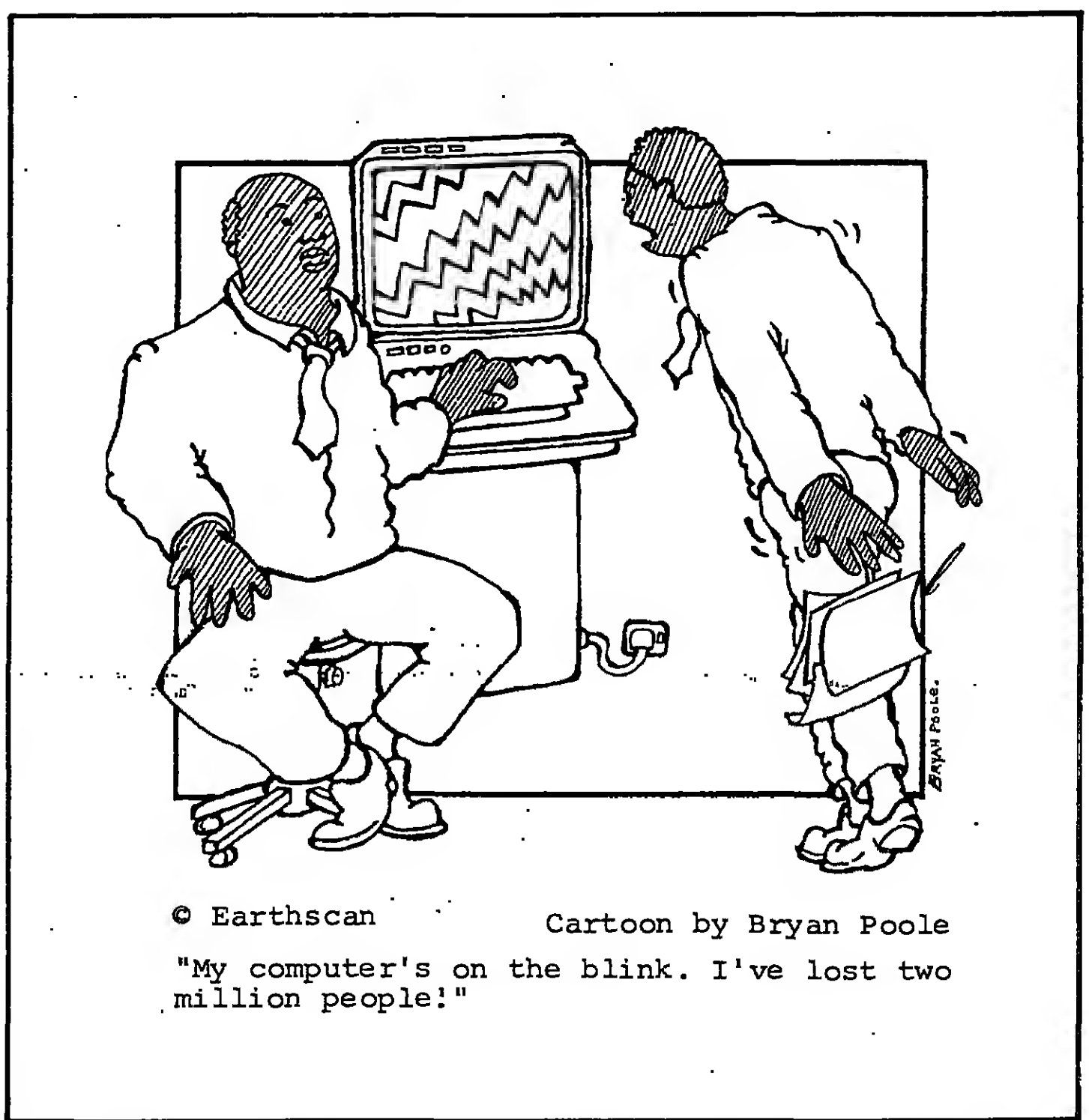
better use it for slum and squatter settlement monitoring. A Kenyan rangelands monitoring unit is not using it for cities at all. By putting environmental data — instead of population and settlement data — on their maps, they are using it for environmental monitoring of the sparse grassland and scrub, and the domestic and wild animals which graze there.

Governments have begun to realise that one of worst ways to house their populations is to build public housing. Almost no developing country has the money to make a dent in the problem this way. Instead, many governments are helping their people build their own housing, often through small loans. Keeping track of accounts, repayments and interest is fast, simple work for microcomputers.

So UNCHS asked Ignatius Kakembo Ntambi, a gifted Ugandan refugee living in Nairobi, to write a series of programmes known as Housing Finance Software (HFS). The Seychelles government has been testing the package. It found, according to Coiner, that by having daily knowledge of exactly where its money was, it could invest temporarily idle funds on the money market. In this way, it hopes to earn enough money to finance over one-third more housing units.

"Remember, these are small desk-top models. There is virtually no longer any need for big government computer centres," said Coiner. "We have taken the bureaucracy out of computing."

—Earthscan



© Earthscan

Cartoon by Bryan Poole

"My computer's on the blink. I've lost two million people!"

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL 17:30 Koran 17:50 Canons 18:10 The Followed Adventures 18:30 Famous Scientists 18:55 Adventures of Long John Silver 19:30 Health Programme 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Arabic Series 21:00 Arabic Film 21:30 News in Arabic FOREIGN CHANNEL 18:00 French Programme 19:30 News in French 19:50 News in Hebrew 20:30 M.A.S.H. 21:00 Documentary: The French Way 21:30 Saturday Variety Show 22:00 News in English 22:15 Feature Film: The Tempest Silvana Mangano & Van Heflin RADIO JORDAN 851 KHz. AM & 99-MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW 07:10 Morning Show 07:30 News Bulletin 10:00 News Summary 12:00 News Summary 12:05 Pop Session 14:00 News Bulletin 14:30 Picnic Time 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:05 Instrumentals 17:00 Jordan Weekly Special Feature 18:00 News Summary 18:05 Special Feature 19:30 Great Books of Islam Newsdesk 19:50 Top Ten 20:30 News Summary 21:00 Classical Concert 21:05 News Summary 21:30 First Spm 21:35 News Summary 22:05 Country Music 22:45 News Headlines, Sign Off BBC WORLD SERVICE 630-720, 1413 KHz. 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Classic Album 06:45 Financial News 06:55 British Review 07:15 About Britain 07:30		TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITION "The 2nd exhibition of Jordanian contemporary painters at the Spanish Cultural Centre. CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 661026/7 American Centre 41250 British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Haysa Arab Centre 665195 Hussein Youth City 667181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 News About Britain 20:15 Private Lives 20:30 Jamaica Inn 21:45 The Classic Albums 22:00 World News 22:00 Commentary 22:15 Good Books 22:30 Wagner in London 22:15 The Brotherhood of Brass 24:00 World News 24:00 From Our Own Correspondent 00:30 News Desk 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:00 Commentary 01:15 Letterbox 01:30 Meridian VOICE OF AMERICA 1260, 7205, 11925, 15205 05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minute past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 This Week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 American Viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10 This Week 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News Weekend Survey of World News, Correspondent's Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features 21:00 News 21:10 American Viewpoints 21:30 Press Conference USA 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 22:00 Weekend Survey of World News, Correspondent's Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features		AMMAN AIRPORT This information is supplied by Alia Information department at Amman Airport, tel. 92305-6, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS 06:45 Cairo (EA) 08:45 Cairo (RI) 08:55 Agaba (RI) 09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 09:30 Jeddah (RJ) 09:35 Karachi, Dubai (RJ) 09:40 Dhahran (RJ) 09:45 Kuwait (RJ) 10:15 Beirut (RJ) 10:50 Abu Dhabi, Doha (GA) 17:00 Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ) 17:00 Cairo (RJ) 17:00 Rio de Janeiro (JA) 17:00 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ) 17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ) 17:20 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ) 18:05 Rome (Alitalia) 18:10 Kuwait (KAC) 18:20 Athens (GA) 19:05 Cairo (EA) 19:40 Frankfurt (LH) 20:15 Beirut (MEA) 21:00 Cairo (RJ) 00:30 Cairo (RJ) 00:45 Baghdad (RJ) MONEY EXCHANGE Local sell/buy rates in J.S. Belgian franc 73.3/ 73.7 Dutch guilder 130/ 130.8 Egyptian pound 324.5/ 328.2 French franc 48.4/ 48.7 Iraqi dinar 520.6/ 527.6 Italian lire (for 100) 24.5/ 24.7 Japanese yen (for 100) 151.3/ 152.2 Kuwaiti dinar 1224.2/ 1230.2 Lebanese lira 85.2/ 86.1 Omani rial 1028.5/ 1030.5 Qatari riyal 97.8/ 98.4 Saudi riyal 103.3/ 103.7 Swedish crown 47.7/ 48 Swiss franc 173.4/ 174.4 Syrian lira 61.1/ 61.6 UAE dirham 97.3/ 97.7 U.S. sterling pound 561.7/ 565.1 U.S. dollar 356.5/ 358.5 W. German mark 146.2/ 147.1 DEPARTURES 04:45 Cairo (RJ) 05:00 Agaba (RJ) 05:40 Beirut, Paris (AF) 07:50 Cairo (EA) 09:05 Beirut (MEA) 11:30 Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:35 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ) 11:35 Geneva, Paris (RJ) 11:35 London (RJ) 12:00 Cairo (RJ) 12:00 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ) 17:00 Baghdad (JA) 17:30 Beirut (RJ) 18:45 Beirut (RJ) 19:00 Kuwait (RJ) 19:00 Doha, Muscat (GA)		EMERGENCIES Ambulance 193, 75111 First aid, fire, police 199 Blood bank 75121 Civil Defence rescue 661111 Fire headquarters 22090-3 Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777 Police headquarters 39141 Traffic police 56390-1 Electric Power Co. 36381-2 Municipal water service 71125-8 HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4 Al-Khalid Maternity, J. Amman 12441 Jabel Amman Maternity 43362 Malhas, J. Amman 36140 Palestine, Shamsi 664171-4 Shamsi Hospital 669131-7 University Hospital 845845 Dr. Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158 Al-Musaher Hospital 667227-9 The Islamic, Abdali 665392 Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164 Italian, Al-Muhajir 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111 Army, Marka 91611 NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Issa Abu Haidar 37123 GENERAL Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111 Ministry of Tourism 42311 Hotel complaints 666412 Price complaints 661176 Information: Jordan and Middle East calls 12 Overseas calls 17 Cable or telegram 18 Repair service 11 MARKET PRICES Upper/lower price in J.S. per kg. Almond (Green) 600/ 500 Apple (American) 500/ 450 Apple (Double Red) 150/ 100 Apple (Golden) 150/ 100 Apple (Turkish) 200/ 150 Apple (French) 500/ 450 Apple (Starline) 150/ 100 Banana 270/ 220 Banana (Makassar) 230/ 200 Beans 300/ 250 Beans (broad) 130/ 100 Beans 150/ 100 Cabbage 110/ 80 Carrot 130/ 100 Cauliflower (white) 300/ 250 Cucumber 300/ 250 Cucumber (large) 120/ 100 Cucumber (small) 200/ 160 Eggplant (large) 370/ 350 Garlic (green) 180/ 150 Garlic (dry) 280/ 200 Grapefruit 150/ 100 Grapes 1100/ 1000 Grape leaves 600/ 500 Lemon 300/ 160 Marrow (large) 80/ 60 Marrow (small) 130/ 100 Mallow 600/ 400 Onion (dry) 130/ 100 Onion (green) 280/ 200 Oranges 140/ 100 Oranges (shamouti) 300/ 160 Pear 240/ 200 Peas 700/ 500 Peaches 900/ 800 Pepper (Sweet) 760/ 600 Pepper (Hot Green) 760/ 600 Phas 850/ 750 Potatoes 280/ 200 Radish 150/ 120 Spinach 150/ 120 Thyme (green) 850/ 700 Tomatoes 260/ 200 Turnip 180/ 150 Watermelon (Indian) 300/ 250 Watermelon (Saudi) 250/ 200	

SPORTS

Saike's defeat mars China's table tennis performance

TOKYO (R) — China's glittering performance in the 37th World Table Tennis Championship was marred Friday with the defeat of its world number three Xie Saikie in the men's singles.

Xie was downed by unseeded South Korean Kim Ki-Taek 23-25, 21-17, 21-15, 12-21, 21-18 in a marathon first-round match while the team suffered two losses out of their eight matches.

The other Chinese defeated was Lanky 19-year-old soldier Diao Ming, whose defensive play was no match for the aggressive Japanese champion Kiyoshi Saito. Saito, 21, lashed his way to an impressive 21-16, 21-9, 21-13 victory.

But although the Chinese showed they could be beaten, World Champion Guo Yuehua demonstrated their continuing strength with a 21-8, 21-10, 21-9 victory over Norway's Geirr Gustavsen.

Sweden, who pose the greatest challenge to China's dominance, still consider the Chinese grip on world table tennis to be unbreakable at present.

"We are not really out to beat the Chinese to the finish here. They are just too powerful," Swedish captain Tomas Berner told Reuters.

"By the next championship in Gothenberg, Sweden, in 1985 we may only hope to narrow the gap between Sweden and China," Berner added.

The Swedes scored five victories Friday as European Champion Michael Appelgren, Erik Lindh, Ulf Carlsson, Stellan Bengtsson and Ulf Bengtsson won their first round matches.

They join 17-year-old wonder boy player Jan-Ove Waldner who won a first round match Thursday.

England's men also had a good day with their number seven seed, Desmond Douglas, beating Guenther Mueller of Austria 21-14, 21-19, 21-13 in convincing style. Other wins came from 15-year-old Carl Prean from the Isle-of-Wight as well as John Hilton, Duggie Johnson and Graham Sandley.

Kim Ki-Taek, with his triumph over Xie, led a strong Korean challenge Friday which included wins

for the hard-hitting Kim Wan, an Kace-Yung and Park Lee-Hee, the 13th seed.

China, which won all seven titles at the 1981 World Championships in Yugoslavia, retained the men's and women's team titles in the first half of the tournament here. Many experts are predicting a clean sweep again, but there is enough other talent around to cause doubts.

Guo meets Hong Chul of North Korea in the second round Saturday, while Chinese number two seed Cai Zhenhua faces Rick See-miller of the U.S.

Jiang Jialing, the fifth seed who is being tipped here as a possible successor to Guo, takes on Dror Polak of Israel.

European champion Michael Appelgren of Sweden is matched with Kenichi Sakamoto of Japan while another top Swede, Jan-Ove Waldner, opposes Pakistan's Arif Nakhuda in the second round.

In the women's section, World Champion Tong Ling of China is matched with Sweden's Pia Eliasson and Chinese world number two Cao Yanhua meets Susanne Pedersen of Denmark.

F.A. Cup finalists Brighton fight against relegation

LONDON (R) — English Football Association (F.A.) Cup finalists Brighton will go to the Wembley final as a relegated club if they fail to win a League clash against fellow strugglers Manchester City on Saturday.

Brighton, who meet high-flying Manchester United in the F.A. Cup final on May 21, have lost only two of their last 10 League games but are bottom of the table.

With two matches left and three clubs destined for the drop to division two, they trial Swansea by one point, Birmingham and Manchester City by four, Coventry by five and Sunderland and Luton by six.

They entertain a dispirited Manchester City who have collected only eight points out of a possible 45 since Brighton knocked them out of the Cup.

Brighton can call on England defender Steve Foster this weekend but they will be without him

for the F.A. Cup final after he starts a two-match suspension on May 14 for too many bookings this season.

Manchester United will also be without a player in the final, losing aggressive midfielder Remi Moses for similar disciplinary reasons.

United could deal a deadly blow to Swansea's lingering hopes of first division survival when they take on the Welsh club in Manchester on Saturday.

Swansea, who finished a creditable sixth in their first season in the first division last year, will be hoping United will be thinking more of Wembley and tempering their game in the run-up to the final in light of the fate of Moses.

But United cannot afford to give too much away because they want to guarantee themselves a place in Europe next season. If they fail to qualify for the Cup Winners Cup, they will need a UEFA Cup slot.

United are fourth in the table and could be thwarted of a UEFA Cup place by Watford, Nottingham Forest, Aston Villa and Tottenham.

Tottenham, enjoying a winning run since the advent of Scottish World Cup striker Alan Brazil, travel to Birmingham who have staged a late revival by taking 10 points from a possible 12.

The season reaches a climax with the Football League announcing a three-year sponsorship deal worth £3 million (\$4.71 million) with the British-based section of a Japanese camera and office equipment firm.

But the contract, the biggest in British sport, depends on the outcome of talks between club chairman and television companies over broadcasting soccer in this country. These discussions broke down Thursday.

World title challenger hits out at Holmes

LAS VEGAS (R) — World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion Larry Holmes decided not to disrupt his training programme to attend a press conference Thursday—and got a verbal lashing from his next opponent.

Third-ranked fellow American Tim Witherspoon, who challenges Holmes in a 12-round title bout here on May 20, said: "Holmes's heart can't be very big. He sent his trainer down instead of coming himself."

"The reason he's not here is because he's like the stuff the're serving for lunch, chicken," added 25-year-old Witherspoon, who is relatively unknown despite his ranking and a 15-0 record, including 11 knockouts.

"This fight is more serious than the press and the public believe. I'm for real. There's going to be a new champ. Holmes had better get used to losing on his back," said Witherspoon.

On the same bill is a 15-round World Boxing Association (WBA) heavyweight title clash between champion Michael

Dokes and former title-holder Mike Weaver, who both attended the conference.

Dokes dethroned fellow American Weaver last December, stopping him after 63 seconds of the first round.

"Mike was blessed that his career wasn't stopped that night," said the undefeated Dokes. "I think the referee saved his life. As for fighting him again so soon, to me there's no easier opponent than a man I knocked out in one minute."

"They're ain't no way an old man is going to beat me. He should be thinking about retiring and setting up a pension."

Weaver, 30, is six years older than Dokes. "I welcome the opportunity to get my title back because I really do miss it," said the former champion.

Also on the card—the first ever in which two heavyweight championships are at stake—is a 15-round WBA junior-heavyweight title bout between champion Ossie Ocasio of Puerto Rico and number one contender Randy Stephens of the U.S.

McEnroe calls Lendl 'sore loser'

NEW YORK (R) — John McEnroe said Thursday Ivan Lendl was a "sore loser" and that was why the Czechoslovak launched a verbal assault on him after being beaten in last Sunday's World Championship Tennis final.

"He's trying to take away from my victory," McEnroe said in referring to his five-set triumph over Lendl in Dallas. "I think the grapes are really sour around here."

Lendl attacked the three-time U.S. Open Champion Wednesday night, accusing him of intimidating linesmen and of gross misconduct during the WCT final. The Czechoslovak said that in the future he would respond to such behaviour by arguing line calls himself and perhaps deliberately aiming shots at McEnroe.

Asked about Lendl's threat to hit him with shots at close range, McEnroe told a press conference at the West Side Tennis Club: "That shows how much of a classy person he is."

"I think he's just sore that he lost," McEnroe added. "I lost six or seven times in a row to him, and I didn't hable off."

McEnroe, who is seeded second to Lendl in the current \$300,000 WCT tournament of Champions at Forest Hills, said Lendl had deliberately hit him with balls in the past.

"He's done it to other players. And he has definitely tried to hit me and Vitas (Gerulaitis)," McEnroe said. "He caught me off guard once and hit me, and it hurt. And I'm sure Vitas got hurt when

Lendl hit him in the forehead during the Masters."

McEnroe said he did not feel he had misbehaved during his match with Lendl.

"It was not one of my worst matches, conduct-wise," he said. Lendl, among other things, complained that McEnroe had hurled his racket across the court without incurring a warning.

"I don't think there's anything wrong with doing that as long as you don't hit someone," McEnroe said. "Ken Rosewall was one of the greatest racket-throwers of all time, and no one complained about him."

"I think this whole thing is unfortunate," McEnroe said. "I feel bad about the fact that he had to react like he did."

Anderlecht's UEFA Cup hopes dip

BRUSSELS (R) — Anderlecht's hopes of winning their third major trophy in eight seasons were severely dented Wednesday night when they struggled to beat Benfica of Portugal 1-0 in the first-leg of the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup final.

The Belgians, European Cup-Winners Cup Champions in 1976 and 1978, failed to capitalise on the numerous chances they created and will have their work cut out to hold onto their slender advantage in the return in Lisbon on May 18.

They enjoyed a one-man advantage for the last 15 minutes after Benfica midfielder Jose Luis Silva was sent off but rarely showed the sparkling goal-scoring form which has shot them to the top of the Belgian first division.

The only goal, which ended Benfica's unbeaten UEFA Cup run, arrived in the 30th minute in an action-replay of the move which led to Anderlecht's winner against Bohemians Prague in the

semifinal.

International midfielder Franky Vercauteren struck a delightful curling cross with the outside of his left foot which Danish striker Kenneth Brylle converted with a bullet header.

Anderlecht started as if they would sweep Benfica, twice champions of Europe, off the pitch and shots by Danish midfielder Per Frimann and World Cup striker Erwin Vandenberg had international goalkeeper Bento at full stretch.

But Benfica rallied after a shaky start and Yugoslav Zoran Filipovic and fellow-striker Diamantino both tested Anderlecht goalkeeper Jacques Mumaron.

With Anderlecht looking for a second goal and Benfica striving for the equaliser, the pace quickened—and the football deteriorated—after the interval, with neither side finding any rhythm or fluency.

Brylle nearly made it 2-0 in the 48th minute but his header curved round the post and he was off target again nine minutes later.

But Benfica rallied after a shaky

Apartment for rent

One bedroom furnished apartment with spacy living area, TV, telephone, beautiful scenery, central heating. Third Circle - Jaba - Amman - near Al Khalidi Hospital

Call 41345 8 - 9 a.m.
44100 4 - 10 p.m.
Friday and Sunday all day.

GOVERNMENT TENDERING DIRECTORATE ANNOUNCEMENT SCHOOL BUILDING PROJECT MOE - PROJECT No. 4

The central Tendering Committee announces tender of the following school building:-

The General Secondary Vocational School for Boys/ Russiyah (Area 10,000 sq.m.)

All classified contractors for the years (79-82) in the Ministry of Public Works as class "A" general or class "A" buildings, and all international contracting firms registered at the International Bank for Development and Reconstruction are invited to get copies of the tendering documents from the Project Implementation Unit - Ministry of Education (Address: behind the General Security Offices Tel. 661166) against a nonrefundable JD 100 for each copy.

- Last date for obtaining tender documents: Thursday 9.6.1983.
- Last date for submitting tender documents is Thursday 16.6.83, at the Government Tenders Directorate in the Ministry of Public Works Building.

Notes:

1. All tenderers have to submit their offers in two separate envelopes. The first containing their prequalification documents and technical offer including time schedule equipment, previous experience, and work load. The second envelop containing financial offer and the priced bill of quantities.

2. All tenderers have to fill unit prices in the bill of quantities both in numbers and letters.

3. A tender bond of JD 4,000 should be attached to each offer.

Chairman - Central
Tendering Committee,
Director Government
Tenders Directorate.

ROTARY (INTERNATIONAL) LTD. JORDAN

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DEC 31, 1982

ASSETS	J.	D	Pila
Current Assets			
Cash	515	655	
Banking Bank-Amman	4900	830	
Banking Bank-mann	190	000	
Debtors	39696	765	
Prepaid (Estimated)	36300	497	
Total Current Assets	81403	747	
Fixed Assets			
Tools	1349	700	
Office Equipment	110	000	
	1459	700	
Less Depreciation	70	130	
Net Fixed Assets	1389	570	
Total Assets	82793	317	

CONT. BALANCE SHEET AS AT DEC. 31, 1982

LIABILITIES	J.	D	Pila
Current Liabilities			
Creditors	3206	765	
Reserve for Staff Indemnity	3272	500	
Reserve for Company Income Tax	1246	721	
Total Current Liabilities	7725	986	
Capital			
Registered & Paid up Capital	10000	000	
In Jordan	67430	081	
Main Office England (Payments & Transfers)	77430	081	
Less Income Tax Due	(1246	721)	
	76183	360	
Less Net Loss from Operations	1116	029	
	75067	331	
Total Liabilities	82793	317	

SUMMARY OF SELLING VALUE AND COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DEC. 31, 1982

Estimated Selling Value	J.	D	Pila
	348957	602	
Costs			
Material & Equipment installed	295859	805	
Site Working Plant	1703	000	
General & Admin. Expenses including			
Salaries & Wages	49068	196	
Staff Indemnity	3272	500	
Depreciation	70	130	
	349973	631	
Net Loss from Operations	1116	029	

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS, OF ROTARY (INTERNATIONAL) LTD.

AMMAN, JORDAN

We have examined the Balance Sheet of Rotary (International) Ltd. which is registered in Jordan as a Foreign Shareholders Company under the number 342 on March 13, 1982 and which is part of Rotary (International) Ltd. - 5 French Road

Malook - Newtownabbey
Co. Antrim, N. Ireland-England.

We have examined the Balance Sheet as of December 31, 1982 and the related Statement of Estimated Selling Value of Completed Part of the Sub-Contract and Costs thereof for the period then ended. Our examination was performed in accordance with generally accepted Auditing standards and accordingly, included such tests of the Accounting Records and such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion the Financial Statements referred to above present fairly the Financial Position of Rotary (International) Ltd. in Jordan as at December 31, 1982 and the results of its operations in Jordan for the Year then ended, and are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied and the Jordan Companies Law.

Amman, April 17, 1983

CERTIFYING PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

Amman Little League

Game Scores May 6

T-Ball		
Grindley's 22	American Express 11	
Arab Wings 25	Jordan Express 11	
AIK 18	Marriott 15	
Alfa Laval 26	Chase Manhattan 5	
Baseball - Mids		
Ellis 14	City Bank 7	
Intercontinental Hotel 13	International Traders 3	
Telecom 12	Cairo Amman Bank 6	
Baseball - Seniors		
Salute 10	Foxboro 8	
Salute 2	Royal Falcons 0	

SECRETARIAL VACANCY

Applicants must be familiar with general office management and have an excellent command of the English language.

Please call 25064 between 1.00 - 3.00 p.m. for further details.

FOR RENT

* Two apartments:
The first is a ground floor flat with a private entrance consisting of three bedrooms, two bathrooms, a guest room, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, with verandas, a garage and private garden.

* The second is a first floor flat consisting of three bedrooms, two bathrooms, a wide sitting hall, a dining room, a kitchen and private central heating.

Location/Jabal Amman/ Ibn Khaldoun street, near the Lebanese ambassador's house and opposite to Al-Khalidi hospital.

For request Tel 44464

TRANSLATOR REQUIRED

Experienced translator fluent in English and Arabic is required by an Omani government department. An attractive compensation package is offered.

Minimum qualifications are:
Age 25 to 45

University degree

Professional translating experience

The successful candidate will be required to furnish proof of good health.

Applications should be made in hand-written English to Box 1140 Amman, Jordan enclosing copies of University degree and English proficiency certificates, as well as personal and career details, including

Full name
Date of birth
Place of birth - town and country
Nationality
Marital status
Postal address
Telephone number during working hours
Brief details of career to date.

Western oil ministers to discuss energy needs

PARIS (R) — Ministers from 21 leading Western oil consuming countries will meet here on Sunday to discuss energy market prospects up to the year 2000 and ways of cutting dependence on imported supplies, the International Energy Agency (IEA) said Friday.

Reliance on oil imports from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has been cut markedly since the consumers' organisation was set up after the 1973 oil price rises.

Latest estimates being prepared for the ministers are expected to show that OPEC's share of the oil market has dropped sharply in the past year, sources close to the IEA said.

In the first quarter of 1983

OPEC's share fell to under 35 per cent, compared with more than 40 per cent during 1982 and nearly 60 per cent in the mid-1970s.

The key issue facing ministers is whether market stability can be sustained as world economic recovery gains pace, the sources said.

Fears voiced by IEA experts a year ago of a new major oil price rise towards the end of the 1980s have receded, but tight oil market conditions are still expected in the 1990s, sources close to the IEA said.

Ministers will be cautioned about possible complacency following the latest drop in OPEC's market share and the recent barrel oil price cut to \$29.

The price cut was in response to

a world glut mainly due to unusually mild weather in the northern hemisphere and prolonged economic recession, the sources said.

Western industrial countries have cut their oil import requirements since 1973 by more efficient use of fuel, boosting their own oil and gas production and using alternative energy sources. But these efforts were insufficient to avoid a further sharp oil price rise in 1979.

After last year's clash between the Reagan administration and its West European allies over the Soviet gas pipeline, U.S. Energy Secretary Donald Hodel is expected to seek assurances that dependence on Soviet natural gas supplies will be reduced, the sources said.

ILO says trade unions are facing new obstacles

GENEVA (R) — Trade unions are facing new obstacles around the world as they try to defend workers' rights, according to two studies issued by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Friday.

Of the 150 member states, 54 have still not ratified a key ILO convention guaranteeing the right to organise trade unions and 38 do not assure the right to collective bargaining, a survey of the past 10 years of trade union activity shows.

Governments had also used growing economic problems since 1973 to limit trade union freedoms, the survey by 20 international jurists said.

Both studies will be presented to the ILO annual conference in Geneva next month.

Even countries that officially support conventions 87 on the right

to organise unions do not always follow its guidelines in practice, an annual review of adherence to ILO rules says.

The number of complaints against government labour policies has risen alarmingly in the past few years, it says, and the review committee examined disputed laws in 51 countries in the past year compared with only 20 the previous year.

The survey said many cases also concerned violations of human rights essential for the free exercise of trade union rights.

Poland, whose crushing of the free trade union Solidarity causes continued debate within the ILO, figures prominently among those criticised for allowing only state-run unions and introducing a new labour law violating the ILO convention banning forced labour.

The ILO governing body cha-

llenged Poland to answer several questions on its new labour policies by April 15 or face a rare inquiry commission.

Warsaw ignored the deadline and is expected by strongly criticised at next month's conference.

Most other Soviet bloc states are also criticised in the survey for limiting workers' rights to form unions of their choosing.

The United States, which has ratified only seven of the ILO's 142 conventions, is the only major industrialised country not to have ratified the ILO conventions on organising unions and collective bargaining, the survey of the past 10 years indicated.

Apart from New Zealand, all other countries not ratifying the conventions are from the Third World.

World Bank officials want permission to boost lending

WASHINGTON (R) — World Bank officials are waging an intensive lobbying campaign to convince industrial nations that the bank's borrowing and lending authority must be raised to prevent economic collapse in the developing countries.

As part of the effort, Bank President Tom Clausen has just returned from a series of meetings with officials in Britain, Italy, Switzerland and the Netherlands to plead the bank's case and to urge that the issue be raised when leaders of the seven industrial nations gather at the Williamsburg economic summit in Virginia on May 28.

Mr. Clausen has already had discussions with U.S. secretary of state Mr. George Shultz and Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and will meet President Reagan before the summit in a last bid to boost the bank's lending resources.

The request comes at a time when many developing countries face severe balance of payments problems partly through loss of trade income during the global recession.

Commercial banks, nervous about their overexposure in such countries, are sharply cutting back on lending to much of the developing world, and the World Bank wants to fill the gap.

"We have to guard against capital starvation in the developing countries. In the present crisis, the capacity of the bank to help is being under-utilised," a senior bank official told reporters at a

bank-sponsored seminar this week.

The bank's top economists and financial analysts believe that developing countries are only now beginning to feel the brunt of the recession from which industrialised nations are finally emerging.

Pressures on developing nations are compounded because many have been forced into stiff austerity measures in order to win agreements from commercial lenders and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to extend debt repayment schedules.

"Because the real recession for developing countries is just starting now, there is a risk that without assistance to see them through this period their recession could become a depression and short the recovery in the industrialised world," one bank official said.

Other bank officials expressed concern that Third World governments whose economic adjustment programmes have already cut imports and boosted unemployment may not be able to withstand internal political pressures from their citizens.

World Bank lending to developing countries is financed through borrowings in international financial markets.

A bank financial official said that the bank could be lending more money to needy countries because it has the capacity to borrow at least \$5 billion more a year than the current \$10 billion it raises in financial markets annually.

The problem is that rules imposed by member countries limit the amount the bank can loan to what it holds in assets plus pledges from its members.

The lending limit for 1985 is \$60 billion.

The bank wants permission to boost it by \$1.8 billion.

Mr. Clausen has already said the bank will need at least a \$40 billion capital infusion by mid-1985. But he is pressing industrialised countries for a \$3 billion increase in pledges now so the bank can increase its borrowing to help make more loans.

Officials said industrialised nations' main concern was that increasing pledges over will speed up the date when the new capital infusion for the 144-nation bank is needed.

U.S. trade delegation to visit Japan, China

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige will lead a delegation to Japan and China later this month in the administration's latest effort to ease trade frictions with those countries, the government said Thursday.

In a statement released by his office on the trip, which will take place from May 16-26, Mr. Baldrige called the mission "another step toward improving our trading relations with both countries."

The visit to Japan will include talks on what the United States believes are unfair import barriers which restrict the flow of American products into the Japanese market.

The talks will take place just before the economic summit meeting set for May 28-30 in Wil-

liamsburg, Virginia, of leaders from the U.S., Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada.

Mr. Baldrige and representatives from other federal agencies will go on to Peking, where the U.S.-China joint commission on commerce and trade will hold its first meeting since it was formed in 1981.

The commission was set up with the aim of finding ways to expand U.S. exports to China and improve commercial dealings between the two nations.

Meanwhile, three codeuders for the Democratic nomination in next year's U.S. presidential election Thursday urged the United

States to get tough with countries that dumped goods on it while protecting their own markets.

With Japan singled out for major criticism and other complaints aimed at British steelmakers and East Asian garment producers, the senators won applause at a meeting of several hundred U.S. industrial union leaders.

Senator John Glenn of Ohio said the Reagan administration had done nothing "while hundreds of thousands of your brothers and sisters drowned in a sea of foreign imports."

Senator Alan Cranston and Senator Gary Hart of Colorado both accused Japan of sending subsidised exports to the United States while restricting U.S. access to its own markets.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Stock prices declined despite early strength with trading quiet ahead of the account end, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 Friday was down 2.6 at 692.4.

Glaxo attracted early interest and jumped 80p to 940 on news the U.S. food and drug administration approved the company's new anti-ulcer drug, "Zantac". The share price later fell back to 910 reflecting concern over the printed labelling for the drug which has yet to be submitted for clearance, dealers said.

Government bonds were around 1/2 point lower in longer dated issues in lacklustre trading, dealers said.

Gold was mixed but North Americans were mostly higher. The new £1 billion 2 1/2 per cent treasury index-linked convertible 1999 stock, which made its debut Friday, was trading at a 1/16 premium compared with a striking price of 97 1/2.

House of Fraser was up 10p at 200 after 202 ahead of poll results from Friday's special shareholders meeting, which are not expected before Monday morning. Lohr, which holds 29.9 pct of the company, was up 2p at 93.

Guest Keen and Nettelfolds, was up 1p at 160 after 165, on the AGM statement. Among other leading industrials, ICI fell 4p to 450 after 456 but Bover was up 1p at 190 after 183.

In weak oils, B.P. was down 10p at 388 after 386.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the Loodoo foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5765/75	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2256/59	Canadian dollars
	2.4430/40	West German marks
	2.7475/85	Dutch guilders
	2.0530/50	Swiss francs
	48.80/84	Belgian francs
	7.3610/60	French francs
	1456.00/1457.00	Italian lire
	235.25/40	Japanese yen
	7.4790/4820	Norwegian crowns
	7.1050/80	Swedish crowns
	8.7100/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	431.00/431.75	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

"I don't even LIKE this cold, but they spend so much for advertising I feel GUILTY if I don't buy it!"

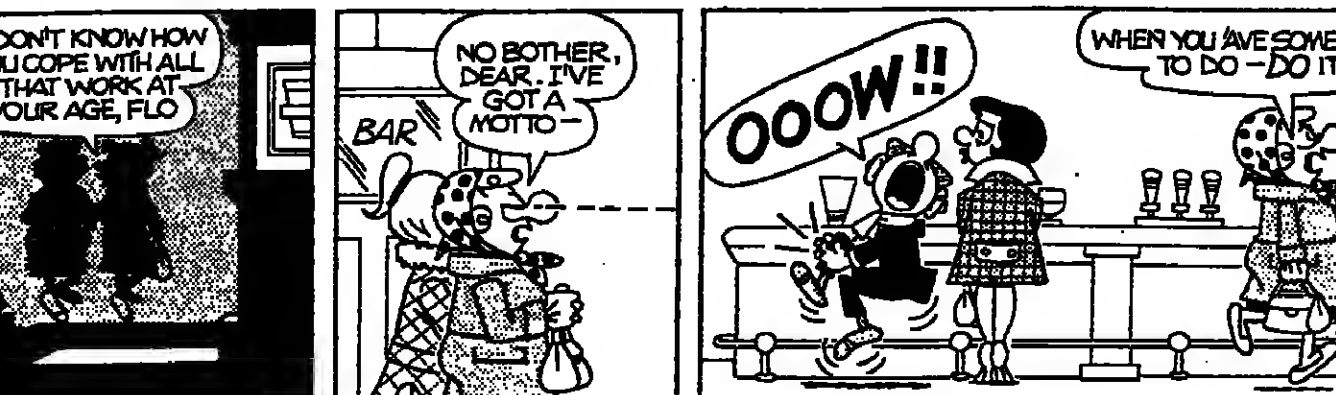
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KAROC

FOOLI

LIEDEY

HINGKT

WHAT A PERSON WHO THINKS BY THE YARD AND DOES BY THE INCH MIGHT GET.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: BY THE (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: STEED CHAOS VIRTUE SNUGLY
Answer: What did the snake write at the end of his letter? — LOVE & HISSES

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to engage in activities that can give you the greatest satisfaction. Be sure to use your full mental and physical qualifications to gain your aims. Use common sense.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your appearance and take the right treatments to improve it. Seek the company of those who can make you feel happier.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't neglect to handle duties that are important to your future. Your intuition is accurate now, so be sure to follow it.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make notes of new ideas that can bring a better set of conditions into your life. Try to please the one you love.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take care of small tasks first before handling larger ones. Study your environment and make plans for improvement.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make plans to cultivate one whose thinking is different from yours. Make sure you don't spend money foolishly now.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Show close ties that you are deeply devoted to them. Make sure you arrive on time for appointments. Express your talents.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make plans for having greater abundance in the future. Take health treatments and improve your appearance.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Contact friends and make mutual plans for the days ahead. You need to improve your health if you wish to accomplish more.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make plans to engage in amusements with congenial. Loved one is now more willing to go along with your wishes.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Find out what condition is causing disharmony at home and get rid of it. Make any concessions that are necessary.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study your surroundings and make needed improvements. Be sure to take needed health treatments.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Ideal day to handle a monetary matter that is important to your future. Plan new ways to have greater abundance.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have the right solution to problems and would do well in any field of importance, so be sure to give the finest education you can afford. Give ethical and religious training early in life. Sports are a must here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

By Manny Miller

ACROSS

1 Romantic

5 Ambler and

10 "— do any—

14 Doing

15 — Haura

16 Hot under

17 Heavy metal

18 Willow

19 Skip

20 Brubeck and

22 Bring into

24 Maintains

26 Nozzle

28 Gann oi

30 Tending

33 Katmandu's

37 Old World

39 Morise's

41 Light

42 Victorious

44 "South

46 White or

47 And not

49 Coloring

51 Coconut and

56 Source of

57 Valuable

59 Italian

60 Broadway

62 Kind of

63 And others:

64 Irritated

65 Adoration

66 Waind

67 Luges

68 God of love

11 Mima

12 Spring up

13 European

21 Blamish

23 Vegetabla

25 Fatty

28 Thai

29 language

30 Sea lher

31 Onca —

32 Ended

34 Hind part

35 Kind of

36 Barker of

38 Board game

40 Orderly

43 Religious

45 Gentleman

46 Waterway

48 Irritate

51 State

52 Electronics

53 Polfa

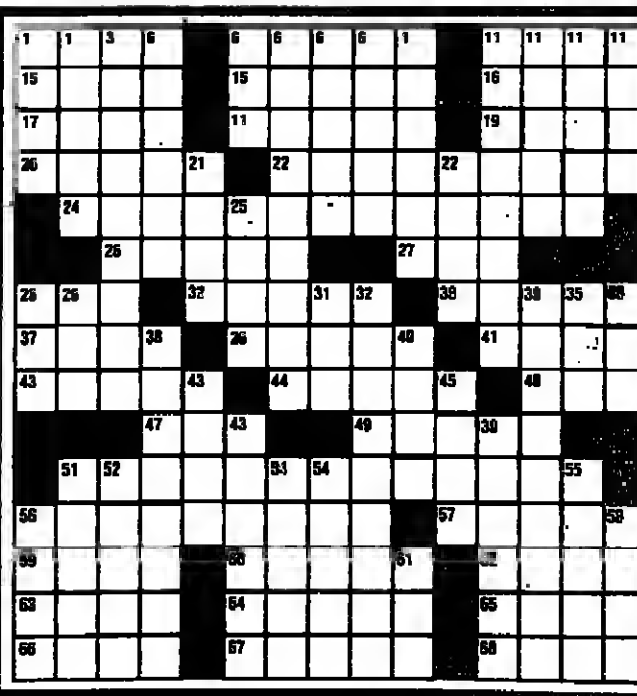
54 Pertaining

55 Artillery

56 Kind of

58 Poor grades

61 Commercial



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WORLD

Chinese hijackers surrender

SEOUL (R) — South Korea announced Friday it will deal with the six hijackers of a Chinese civilian airliner under international air piracy laws.

The plane, seized on an internal flight from Manchuria with 105 passengers and crew on board, landed at a U.S. air base north of Seoul Thursday after a mid-air shooting during which two crew members were wounded.

Vice Information Minister Huh Mun-Do said South Korea would conform with international laws regarding air terrorism which both South Korea and China respect.

South Korean government officials said the hijackers burst into the flight deck of the airliner about an hour after takeoff from Shenyang in Manchuria on a scheduled flight to Shanghai.

Brandishing pistols, they ordered the pilot to fly to Taiwan but he diverted the plane to North Korea and apparently attempted to land at Pyongyang, the North's capital.

The British-built Trident circled Pyongyang several times before the hijackers forced the pilot to change course for the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) bordering South Korea, officials said.

The hijackers shot out the locks on the security door to the flight deck to gain entry.

U.S. military and embassy spokesmen said the navigator and the

radio operator were wounded in the legs.

"One was serious. A bullet cut an artery," a U.S. embassy spokesman said.

The two injured crew were flown to Seoul by helicopter and were in stable condition after surgery at a U.S. hospital, he said.

Nearly eight hours after the airliner landed at the U.S. Chunchon base northeast of Seoul the six hijackers, including one woman, handed over their weapons and surrendered.

It was the first successful hijacking from China since the communists took power there in 1949. Last year passengers armed with lemonade bottles overcame a group of would-be hijackers trying to force a Chinese plane to fly to Taiwan.

In Peking Friday China demanded the return of the airliner, its passengers and crew after the seizure by "armed terrorists."

A South Korean government official said China had proposed direct negotiations with South Korea for the first time following the hijacking.

South Korea and China do not have diplomatic relations though there have been many contacts and considerable trade, especially through third parties such as Japan and Hong Kong.

The official said South Korea is considering the proposal from Peking.

Snipers reduce U.S. Marine boredom

By Hugh Carnegie

BEIRUT (R) — When an unknown machine-gunner hit a helicopter carrying U.S. Marines commander Col. James Mead in Beirut, it was the latest in a series of near-misses for his men.

Speaking later at his heavily-guarded, sandbagged headquarters beside Beirut airport, Col. Mead said at least one 50 calibre bullet cut through the cabin of the Huey helicopter as it flew over nearby hills Thursday trying to spot the source of artillery fire hitting the city.

Asked how near the bullet came to himself and the five other people aboard, Col. Mead joked: "About a foot away, not too close." No one was hurt.

Member of the 1,200-strong American contingent of the multi-national force, which is helping Lebanese army troops maintain order in Beirut, have escaped serious injury in several attacks this year.

On Wednesday, a stray machinegun round, which U.S. officers believe came from behind Israeli lines, ripped through an occupied tent at head height and ricocheted off a tree into a car park, without hitting anyone.

Last month a Marine on duty near the perimeter of the U.S.-controlled airport area south of the city received a bullet through the baggy leg of his combat fatigues from an unknown sniper.

He too was unhurt.

An officer in his unit told a visiting reporter Thursday: "It's a miracle no one has got hit bad yet."

Five Marines were injured in March when a grenade lobbed at their 12-man foot patrol exploded in a narrow street. But they were only lightly wounded and were all back on duty within days.

When the U.S. embassy in Beirut was bombed in April, more than 60 people died including 17 Americans, among them U.S. Marines on guard duty not attached to the peacekeeping force.

The 2,000-strong Italian contingent in the multi-national force lost one man killed in small arms fire in March and at least 10 others have been injured, two seriously, since the force was deployed last autumn.

Several of the French group have been wounded, though there have been no reports of injuries among the small British force.

Most of the U.S. force is stationed across a large sweep of mainly flat, scrubby land next to the sea to the south of Beirut and including the busy international airport.

To the south and east are mountains where rival Lebanese militia exchange artillery fire. Always within sight of Marine outposts and observation points are Israeli forces manning their own forward positions.

Offshore, the helicopter carrier U.S.S. Guadalcanal and four other U.S. navy ships lay Thursday at anchor, helicopters buzzing constantly between them and the shore.

The tedium of camp routine is alleviated partly by recreation tents with video sets, dart boards and magazines, and makeshift baseball diamonds and basketball courts.

One young lieutenant said: "There is boredom. But we'd rather be involved in a peacekeeping role than offensive combat."

A regular duty is mounting foot patrols through the nearby maze of poor suburbs heavily damaged during the Israeli siege of Beirut last year.

I accompanied a patrol of 12 men led by a corporal through Hay es-Sellom, held by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Lebanese leftist before the Israeli invasion.

Many shops and dwellings there have been patched up and life goes on busily.

The men slapped their ammunition magazines into their rifles and fell into two lines, one on each side of the road, as they crossed the U.S. perimeter and headed into the lanes and alleyways they patrol but do not occupy.

Local people, mostly Muslim Lebanese, seemed to accept the Americans and many small children ran up to the soldiers to clutch their hands and say the few words of English they knew. "Hello, how are you, what is your name..."

Patrol leader Corp. Eric Wright from Deerfield, Florida, occasionally halted the patrol to note down political insignia daubed on walls.

All was quiet there, although heavy artillery shelling could be heard from unidentified hill positions one kilometre or two away. But Corp. Wright said: "You mustn't relax out here. You just don't know when something might happen."

Chinese leader chooses his words in Romania

BUCHAREST (R) — Chinese Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang was due to meet Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, Peking's closest ally within the Soviet bloc, for a second round of official talks here Friday.

Mr. Hu, accompanied by a high-ranking party delegation, received the sort of enthusiastic welcome normally given to heads of state here Thursday when he arrived at the start of a 10-day tour of Romania and Yugoslavia.

Romania, noted within the Soviet bloc for its independent-minded foreign policy, has kept close ties with China despite Peking's long-standing feud with Moscow.

Western diplomats interpret Mr. Hu's visit, and proposed separate trips by members of his delegation to Moscow's closest East European allies, as aimed partly at

sounding out reaction to reconciliation moves between China and the Soviet Union.

At a dinner in his honour Thursday night, Hu made no outright attack on the Soviet Union but thanked Romania for invaluable support in China's defence of "just norms of international relations and of relations among communist parties."

Romania had assisted China in critical moments, Mr. Hu said in a speech quoted by the official Romanian news agency Agerpres.

Mr. Ceausescu called for strengthened cooperation among communist parties on the basis of equality and the right of each party to set its own specific political line.

In a first round of talks Thursday, the two party leaders discussed bilateral relations and international issues.

Mitterrand, Peking satisfied with talks

PEKING (R) — President Francois Mitterrand left Peking Friday for a brief provincial trip after two days of talks that appear to have put relations between France and China back on course after a period of coolness.

Premier Zhao Ziyang, at a French embassy banquet in his honour Thursday night, described Mr. Mitterrand's visit as successful and fruitful.

The president told reporters earlier that his talks with Mr. Zhao, Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang and influential elder statesman Deng Xiaoping, has deepened bilateral friendship and cooperation.

Mr. Mitterrand and Premier Zhao relaxed visibly at the banquet, swapping jokes in high good humour. The Chinese premier said he accepted with pleasure the president's invitation to visit

France.

The two sides did not resolve their differences over ways to end the Kampuchean conflict, an issue that has dogged their relationship in recent months.

However, they agreed to disagree on the key point — recognition of the anti-Vietnamese coalition which includes the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge.

Mr. Mitterrand roundly condemned the Vietnamese military occupation but refused to endorse a Kampuchean coalition of which the "bloody and inexcusable" Khmer Rouge were a part.

He said after his talks he believed the Chinese too deplored the massacres widely attributed to Khmer Rouge leader Pol Pot and did not wish to see them repeated.

French officials said plain speaking on Kampuchea had helped clear the air.

French students, small businessmen protest violently

PARIS (R) — Violent protests by students and businessmen erupted throughout France Thursday, highlighting widespread anger with the socialist government's policies on education and the economy.

In Paris, scores of people were injured as demonstrators hurled Molotov cocktails, bottles and stones at police. Sporadic clashes in the capital continued until the early hours of Friday.

Hundreds of the demonstrators broke away from a march by some 11,000 mainly right-wing students against a draft education law and riot police repelled with baton charges and volleys of teargas grenades.

Protesters overturned vehicles and set barricades ablaze, eyewitnesses said.

At least 50 policemen and 33 students were hurt, a police spokesman said. At least 60 people were arrested.

Riot police also used teargas in a separate clash in Paris with hundreds of small businessmen who overturned cars, threw metal fencing at police ranks and stoned government buildings.

They were taking part in a 15,000-strong march against price controls designed to curb inflation.

Both students and small businessmen staged often violent protests in other major cities throughout the country.

Many students, including medical students who have separate grievances about health service reforms, are now on strike.

Thursday's violence broke out at the end of the fourth big march in Paris since student anger erupted 10 days ago. The marches have been characterised by shouts of "students in anger" and "hot, hot, hot, the spring will be hot."

There was no immediate comment from the interior ministry on the clashes. Socialist deputy Jean-Claude Cassaigne said in a television interview that he thought some students were perhaps spurred on by ideas which had nothing to do with education law or were being manipulated from behind the scenes.

Government ministers have accused right-wing organisations of trying to provoke or perpetuate the student agitation.

Education Minister Alain Savary has said the higher education reforms, designed to prepare students better for the job market and the country's economic needs, would go before parliament later this month despite student demands for a delay.

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U.K. to prevent election doubts harming economy

LONDON (R) — The British government will not allow uncertainty over the timing of the next general election to threaten economic recovery, the chairman of the ruling Conservative Party said Friday.

Cecil Parkinson, a key member of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's cabinet, admitted continuing political uncertainty would undermine the beginnings of economic recovery.

"We could not allow that uncertainty to continue indefinitely," he said in a radio interview.

Mr. Parkinson was commenting on the results of voting Thursday for 12,700 places on 369 district councils in England and Wales.

The results showed no clear, consistent pattern and enabled all the major political parties to express degrees of satisfaction at the outcome.

Mr. Parkinson is due to present Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher with a computer analysis of the voting on Sunday, when she has called key advisers to an election strategy session.

Others invited to the meeting include Home Secretary (Interior Minister) William Whitelaw, who serves as deputy prime minister, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer (finance minister), Sir Geoffrey Howe, who is in charge of drafting the conservative election manifesto.

Mr. Parkinson said he found the local poll results very encouraging but added they would not be the decisive factor in determining the date of the general election.

Liberal David Steel, moderately pleased with what he called his party's very good but not spectacular progress, said the prime minister was being irresponsible in allowing uncertainty to continue.

Andropov's 'headcount' offer vague, but marks important shift

By Mark Wood
Reuters

MOSCOW — Soviet leader Yuri Andropov's new offer to count warheads in the medium-range missile debate has marked an important shift in Moscow's negotiating position, Western disarmament experts here say.

But they maintain the proposal would not necessarily lead to a sharp reduction in Moscow's nuclear arsenal and it could still retain at least 134 SS-20 missiles targeted at Western Europe.

Speaking at a Kremlin dinner Tuesday night, Mr. Andropov said the Soviet Union was now ready to count warheads as well as delivery vehicles (rockets or planes) at the current Soviet-U.S. "Euro-missile" talks in Geneva.

Western diplomats who specialise in arms questions said this amounted to an important concession to Western demands and could give considerable impetus to the Geneva negotiations.

But they said Mr. Andropov's comments were too vague to be a precise guide to Soviet thinking on the subject and some of his demands would still be regarded as unacceptable by the West.

The Western powers have long called for warheads to be counted at the missile negotiations because the Soviet SS-20 is equipped with

three independently targetable nuclear charges.

But, while conceding on this point, Mr. Andropov reiterated Moscow's insistence that French and British independent nuclear deterrents be taken into account at Geneva, something the Western NATO alliance has so far ruled out.

In concrete terms, Mr. Andropov's new offer boiled down to a proposal to reduce the Soviet SS-20 arsenal in Europe to a level at which it would have the same number of warheads as the British and French nuclear forces.

This was a development of the Soviet leader's last proposal, in December, to cut back the European SS-20 force to 162, the combined number of French and British missiles.

According to Western experts, 351 SS-20s have so far been deployed. Between 240 and 250 of them are in Europe while the rest are in Soviet Asian territory.

Because of confusion over Soviet assessment of Western nuclear strength it remained unclear as to just how far Mr. Andropov was now offering to reduce the Soviet medium-range arsenal.

In an interview with the West German magazine Der Spiegel last month, the Soviet leader said the French and British sea- and land-based missile forces were



equipped with "more than 400 warheads".

This would mean that Moscow would be only a slight improvement on the December proposal.

Western arms experts dispute the Soviet calculations and say the British and French missiles have a total of only 290 warheads, which meant Moscow would want to maintain less than 100 SS-20s.

One of them said the Soviet leader appeared to be including tactical field weapons and nuclear bombs in his calculation.

"But since Mr. Andropov has mentioned the figure of 400 that's almost certainly the figure the Kremlin will use as the basis for its negotiations. It may insist on hav-

ing SS-20 warheads to match the British and French non-missile charges," he added.

The details of the latest Soviet position are only likely to emerge when the Geneva Euro-missile talks resume on May 17.

Despite the new Soviet readiness to count warheads, there was nothing in Mr. Andropov's speech to suggest Moscow was ready to make concessions on other issues which have so far been blocking progress.

Nuclear bomber issue

The Kremlin chief said, for example, that Moscow still wanted to include nuclear strike aircraft in the negotiations, a position which conflicts with the U.S. insistence on restricting the entire discussion to missiles.

Mr. Andropov also made no mention of what would happen to missiles it agreed to remove as part of an accord or to its SS-20 forces in Asia.

The U.S. has called for guarantees that any missiles pulled out from Europe are scrapped and

is also insisting that Asian-based SS-20s are taken into account at the talks because of their great mobility.

Washington and its allies have threatened to start deployment of 572 medium-range cruise and Pershing-II missiles in Western Europe from the end of this year if the Geneva talks make no progress.

Western analysts have been also puzzled by Mr. Andropov's statement that all Warsaw Pact alliance countries would realign if deployment of the new U.S. missiles went ahead.

They said this could have been meant as an oblique warning that Moscow would start to deploy SS-20s in East Germany and other "front-line" countries in response, but that the text left the issue unclear.

Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov visited East Berlin last month and there was speculation among Western military experts in Moscow that part of his mission was to discuss the possible stationing of missiles on its territory.

Wajda vows to carry on making films in Poland

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — Sacked Polish film director Andrzej Wajda has said he was astounded by accusations made against him by the Polish authorities and that it was ridiculous to say his films had an anti-state character.

Polish government spokesman Jerzy Urban announced on Tuesday that after consultations between the culture ministry and the Communist Party it was decided to dismiss Mr. Wajda and two close associates because of "a singular concentration of anti-state activity" at his "X" unit in Warsaw.

The authorities were also not happy about the amount of time Mr. Wajda spent out of Poland on other projects, Mr. Urban said.

Mr. Wajda, who is directing a Franco-German production, "Love in Germany", in southern

Germany, said in a statement he thought the government decision was connected with Pope John Paul's planned visit to Poland next month.

"Mr. Urban's statement astounds me," Mr. Wajda said. "The accusation that the films of our film unit have an anti-state character is simply ridiculous."

Seven of his films had been passed by previous censors and it was now clear that approval had been withdrawn by the present authorities, he said.

"Perhaps they want to tell me that in future I will have no chance of directing films in Poland, in which case the government spokesman is making a decided mistake. I was, am, and will remain a Polish film director and no authorities can alter that fact," Mr. Wajda said.

NEWS
IN
BRIEF

22 leftist Moroccan detainees pardoned

RABAT (R) — King Hassan of Morocco has granted a royal pardon to 22 left-wing political prisoners to enable them to take part in elections this year, the ministry of justice said in a communique.

They include 18 militants of the Union Socialist des Forces Populaires (USFP), the main Moroccan opposition party, and four leaders of the party's trade union, the Confederation Democratique du Travail (CDT).

Many shops and dwellings there have been patched up and life goes on busily.

The men slapped their ammunition magazines into their rifles and fell into two lines, one on each side of the road, as they crossed the U.S. perimeter and headed into the lanes and alleyways they patrol but do not occupy.

Local people, mostly Muslim Lebanese, seemed to accept the Americans and many small children ran up to the soldiers to clutch their hands and say the few words of English they knew. "Hello, how are you, what is your name..."

Patrol leader Corp. Eric Wright from Deerfield, Florida, occasionally halted the patrol to note down political insignia daubed on walls.

All was quiet there, although heavy artillery shelling could be heard from unidentified hill positions one kilometre or two away. But Corp. Wright said: "You mustn't relax out here. You just don't know when something might happen."

Washington (R) — Una Clark, widow of the world's first artificial heart recipient, Dr. Barney Clark, said Thursday that cigarette smoking had helped to cause his death. She was appearing before a Senate committee to endorse legislation that would require health warning labels on cigarette packets to list in detail the dangers of smoking. She said that before her husband stopped smoking 12 years ago, he had smoked 20 cigarettes a day for 25 years. This had caused his lungs to deteriorate and had more to do with his death than any other single thing, she added.

Heart recipient smoked too much

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